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MOUNT PARKER AIR CRASH ENQUIRY

Findings Of Board: Five Recommendations

Wrong Order By Controller

That an order contrary to established procedure, which should not have been given or accepted, was given by the Controller-on-Duty, Kai Tak, shortly before the Mount Parker air crash in January, appears among the findings of the board of enquiry appointed to investigate the accident.

The board's report was issued yesterday. It also includes five recommendations submitted by the acting Inspector of Accidents, Mr. Max Oxford, which were considered by the Directorate of Air Services and the RAF, and have been implemented.

It will be recalled that Philippine Air Lines aircraft PI-C12, on January 25th, 1947, struck Mount Parker in a cloud while approaching Kai Tak airfield. The crew of four was killed outright. There were no passengers and the cargo of U.S. $6,000,000 in gold bullion, which was scattered over the mountainside, was recovered.

An enquiry into the cause of the accident which occurred to a Philippine Air Lines Inc. aircraft PI-C12 on January 25, 1947 was held at the Directorate of Air Services, Hong Kong, on February 6th and 7th.

Probable Track Of Plane

The investigation was conducted by Mr. M.N. Oxford, Acting Inspector of Accidents, assisted by Wing Commander E. Holden, R.A.F., of the Royal Air Force Station, Kai Tak, and Captain V.H. Dizon, an observer appointed by the Bureau of Aeronautics of the Government of the Philippines. Evidence was given by the air traffic control, signals and meteorological staff of the airfield and by representatives of Philippine Air Lines Inc.

After consideration of the probable track of the aircraft during its descent through cloud and on the evidence produced the Board of Investigation found that:—

(a) There is no evidence of inaccuracy of VHF bearings or failure or ground equipment.

(b) The VHF DF and M/F Beacon let-down procedures as adopted by R.A.F. Station, Kaitak, the M/F Beacon procedure published by Notice to Airmen No. 1 of 1947 and the let-down procedure authorised by Philippine Air Lines Inc. specify the descent to below cloud flying away from Kai Tak and the return to the airfield by contact and these procedures are safe if strictly followed.

Order Contrary To Procedure

(c) The cloudbase of 1,600 feet applied only to the harbour area and the base was lower outside of Lyemoon Gap but no facilities existed for determining this.

(d) The Controller-on-duty assumed a cloud base of over 1500 feet and ordered a turn on instruments, expecting that cloud would be broken at or before the completion of the turn. He considered that he would lose R/T contact with the aircraft if it went further away on a descent. This order was contrary to established procedure and should not have been given or accepted.

(e) The bearing obtained after the turn indicates considerable drift and it is considered that the aircraft could only have arrived at the position giving a bearing of 335 deg. at 145 by having turned to starboard instead of to port.

(f) The course to steer of 340 deg. did not keep the aircraft on a track of 335 deg. and further drift to port placed the aircraft in such a position that at 1,500 feet VHF communication was blanketed. It is improbable that the advice to climb given at 1459 was received.

Pilot's Rate Of Descent

(g) The pilot's rate of descent was not in accordance with correct procedure and he was consequently at a greater height than he should have been at the end of 8 minutes flying.

(h) It is accepted that the crew was properly qualified and licensed, that the aircraft had a effective licence and there is no evidence to show that it was other than airworthy.

As a result of these findings the Acting Inspector of Accidents submitted the following recommendations:—

(1). All let-downs under control of Kai Tak Tower must be made on a descent flying away from high ground until contact is made.

2. Where so equipped, aircraft having both HF and VHF R/T should be able to receive on both frequencies without switching. In cas of failure of VHF communication, Tower Control shou'd endeavour to establish contact by HF.

3. Waglan Island meteorological post should be equipped with instruments to measure height of cloud.

4. The Control Officer-on-duty should be more fully informed of meteorological conditions outside of the harbour.

5. The let-down procedure should be further examined with a view to increasing the margin of safety. An alternative for use when conditions are better in the harbour or to the west than they are to the east (as is often the case) should be developed.

Revised Procedure

These recommendations were considered by the Directorate of Air Services and the Royal Air Force and have been implemented. A slightly revised let-down procedure laying particular stress on breaking cloud while flying away from high ground has been published. A let-down procedure to the west of the Colony for use when the weather there is better than to

(Continued on Page 10.)

BRITISH MINE DISASTER

Coventry, July 13.

Gangs of miners tunnelled for more than 40 hours to reach the body of the third victim of the pit disaster at the Binley Colliery near here.

The bodies of the two others who perished, in a roof fall that extended over 30 yards, two miles from the pit bottom, were recovered yesterday.

The pit will probably be closed on Wednesday to allow the men to attend the funeral service.—Reuter.

General Election Soon?

London, July 13.

The Sunday Chronicle said today that Britain's economic position might result in a general election within the next nine months.

The article said that with the exhaustion of the American and Canadian loans, "a new mandate would be required from the electorate on a new plan for 'facing the future.'"

The constituency organizations of both the Labour and Conservative Parties have been warned to have their election machines in readiness at short notice, the Sunday Chronicle said.

The article said a "tentative Government plan" was being formulated, but this plan might be altered by American aid to Europe under the Marshall Plan.—United Press.

BUBONIC PLAGUE IN FOOCHOW

Shanghai, July 14.

The Chinese Customs have declared Foochow—capital of Fukien Province — a bubonic plague infected port. — United Press.

China Corruption Attacked

San Francisco, July 13.

Confiscation of the wealth of many of China's leaders, including the brother of Madame Chiang Kai-shek, was advocated in an editorial appearing today in the Chinese Nationalist Daily, official organ of the Kuomintang Party in America.

The Chinese language newspaper, while agreeing with the Generalissimo's recent request for national mobilisation to defeat the Communists, strongly urged that something be done to clean up corruption in high political circles.

The Nationalist Daily referred to press dispatches implying that Dr. H. H. Kung, former Minister of Finance and Dr. T. V. Soong, Madame Chiang's brother and China's former Premier, were involved in huge financial enterprises using their political influence to the disadvantage of foreign and domestic commercial competition.

The newspaper said Kung and Soong have no way of denying the charges because they are true. The editorial referred to corruption within the government and the Party as "well known and open secrets." It said that in order that government may gain the confidence of the people and reform the present financial situation there should be no further delay in liquidating the immense wealth of men who used their political power for their own gain.

Clean-Up Campaign

The Daily said: "We suggest the government should investigate the Soongs' wealth to see how they have been utilising their political power to gather it and how they have been manipulating foreign exchange to their own advantage." Such wealth should be confiscated. If what these men have been doing is illegal, we should decide the case by law, and this Party should use disciplinary measures to stop it."

Kung and Soong were the only men named by the newspaper in connection with the charge, but it alluded to former President Lin Sin and Vu Chi-fei as examples of the opposite extreme, saying that these men devoted their lives and money to China.

In advocating a clean-up campaign within the Kuomintang Party and Government, the paper pointed out that President Chiang promised to institute political and economic reforms and put China's constitutional laws into force. It said such action is absolutely necessary to unify the people behind the Nationalist Government. —United Press.

Sex Murder Influenced By Movie

Helsinki, July 13.

The police said today that Alexander Adlivankin, 22-year-old chef accused of one of the worst sex murders here in recent years, was "influenced" by the Anglo-American film, "Wanted for Murder."

Adlivankin strangled 38-year-old Majlis Packalen in a park where he lured her after a chance meeting in a restaurant. According to the police, he first beat her on the head with an empty bottle and then put the body under a a heavy park bench.

Adlivankin was said to have confessed the crime after he was captured during the almost unprecedented furore over the murder.

"Wanted for Murder," filmed in England for an American company, has been banned by Swedish movie censors and aroused lively debate in Finland, where the police fear it may inspire more sex murders.

The central figure of the film is a pathologic murderer.—United Press.

EUROPEAN MISSING

A European woman by the name of Zelermy, aged about 39 and nationality unknown, has been missing from Yeung Wo Nursing Home since about 12.10 p.m. yesterday.

She had been under treatment in the hospital for some time.

DEPORTED TO HONG KONG

Singapore, July 13.

Seventeen Chinese have been deported to Hong Kong on the motor-ship Van Heutz under a Singapore banishment ordinance for alleged crimes of violence.

Tearful scenes occurred outside the Outram Road Gaol this morning when some of the men' families were admitted to say goodbye. Some families accompanied the deportees.—Reuter.

New Small Notes To Be Issued

Government's reply to complaints about the battered 5-cent and 10-cent notes was issued yesterday. In brief, it merely says that new notes are being issued. The statement does not answer criticism of the notes themselves and makes no comment about the suggestion that some form of metal coinage should be issued.

"Government has been making efforts for some time to replace the dirty and tattered ten and five cent notes now in circulation and the banks have been co-operating to the best of their ability.

"These efforts however, will succeed only with the cooperation of the public and especially of the large firms who handle quantities of these notes in the course of their business. These firms are earnestly asked not to put back into circulation the dirty notes which they receive but to segregate them and pay them into their bankers, who will see that they are withdrawn.

"There are ample stocks of new notes but they can only be brought into effective circulation if business concerns cooperate.

"The inconvenience of the present small denomination notes is fully realized and Government has been exploring the feasibility of re-introducing coins of the pre-war type. It is hoped that this will prove possible, but the difficulties in obtaining supplies of such coins from England at present are considerable."

Warsaw, July 14.

The British Council announced in Warsaw on Sunday that 23 Polish students and teachers will leave for Britain on July 16 to study at Cambridge, Birmingham and Liverpool Universities.—Associated Press.

Chinese Civil Servants'

PETITION TO LONDON

Dissatisfaction with Government's newly-revised temporary high cost of living allowances was recorded at a meeting of the Hong Kong Chinese Civil Servants and a special sub-committee has been formed to draft a petition to the Secretary of State for Colonies, the "China Mail" learned last night.

A responsible official of the Association told the "China Mail" that revised allowances benefited only the European civil servants and a very small percentage of the Chinese civil servants.

He pointed out that the majority of the Chinese civil servants were in Class III and below, with salaries under $200 a month. The new allowances gave them only a few extra dollars a month.

The official also pointed to the fact that while the new allowances for the permanent civil servants were based on prewar salaries, temporary civil servants were getting the same allowances based on 1946 salaries, which were higher than prewar salaries. He said that Government should give the old staff much more consideration.

Back Pay

Another official of the Association said that the few dollars extra would not help much to meet the current cost of living, to which must be added at least the recent 30 per cent increase in rentals.

It is learned that the petition will also include an appeal for expediting "Occupation-period pay."

The Weather

Pressure is high E of Japan and in a ridge extending from the Ryukyus across Luzon and Borneo. Depressions over N China, Indo-China and E of Leyte show little signs of moving.

Today's Forecast:—Light or moderate E winds; weather cloudy with occasional showers chiefly during the morning.

Yesterday's Weather:—

Maximum: 85.1 deg. Fah.
Minimum: 76.7 deg. Fah.
Sunshine: 1.0 hours.
Rainfall: 41.4 mm. = 1.61 inches. Total since Jan. 1—1220.2 mm. as against an average of 1139.6 mm.

	Readings at 10 a.m.	4 p.m.
Baro. at m.s.l.	1007.6	1005.8 m.b.
	Equals 29.75	29.70 inches.
Rel. Humidity	96	90 %
Dew Points	77	80 deg. F.
Wind Direction	Calm	Calm
Wind Force	Nil	Nil knots.

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Page Six Land Values: Editorial.

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Page Ten World Sport. Japan's Plea For Easy Terms.

BRITISH ARMY DEFIED

Jerusalem, July 14.

The Irgun Zvai Leumi announced today that the two British army sergeants kidnapped at Natanya on Saturday were unharmed and defied the British Army and police to free them.

The two Britons held as hostages for three Irgunists under death sentences are in a place where they can be kept a month or more, said an announcement of the Jewish underground organisation.

British authorities held the threat of martial law over Natanya as they directed an intensive search for the abducted sergeants.

They warned that unless the men were returned by Monday night, military rule would be imposed over a 60 square mile area. Previously the deadline had been reported as midnight on Sunday night.—Associated Press.

No Marshall Plan For Far East?

Washington, July 13.

Informed quarters here did not expect any prospects in the foreseeable future on extension of the "Marshall Plan" to the Far East since it appears to be United States policy to extend aid in that direction on a country-by-country basis.

These circles pointed out that the United States was assisting the Philippines, had announced a Korean aid programme, had informed the Netherlands East Indies assistance would be extended when a stable government was established, had already given credits to Siam to finance the rice harvest and had promised Burma aid when independence was achieved, which was believed to be soon.

As regards China, it was believed the United States' future course there depended on the results of the Wedemeyer Mission, but in any event Chinese assistance would be separate from the rest of the Far East.

Since an essential factor of the Marshall Plan for Europe is that the countries themselves get together and formulate a plan for their own rehabilitation, it was believed China would not be part of any such possible plan for the Far East. Sources said that they could not rule out the possibility that some kind of overall plan might be worked out for the Far East, particularly if the European plan proved highly successful.

In that event, it was believed here, there would be considerable sentiment for extending the plan to Asia, although sources pointed out that there was no indication such would be done in the foreseeable future.—United Press.

Delay In Japanese Payments

Washington, July 14.

Announcement from Tokyo that the payment of reparations will begin at once may prove more imaginary than real.

The proposed payments to China, the Netherlands East Indies, the Philippines, Malaya and Burma are limited to Category "A"—those considered strictly military rather than peacetime factories converted for war.

In the opinion of members of the Far East Commission the designated recipients of the payments of Japanese assets do not want the military equipment. Instead they are after the strictly peacetime machinery and equipment which is not yet available from Japanese reparations.

What the five favoured nations will do appears to be up to their reparations commissions in Japan whose responsibility it is to make their requests of the occupation authorities.—Associated Press.

Murder Attempt In Bangkok

Bangkok, July 13.

Suvit Phanthuset, member of Parliament from Chiengmai—once the northern capital of Siam — miraculously escaped murder early this morning when two salvoes from a Thompson submachinegun fired within five metres by a would-be assassin failed to hit him.

Suvit Phanthuset was deputy Minister of Finance under the Khuang administration and is now a prominent member of the opposition.

Suvit said that when he noticed the muzzle of a submachinegun sticking out from a waiting black saloon car he jumped into a ditch and narrowly escaped. He said the gunman fired a second salvo as the car drove away, but again missed him as he was lying flat in the ditch.

He said he had been warned of danger and had taken the precaution of asking police protection. The day the incident took place there was no special police guard as was usually provided him every day previously.

Suvit said he noted the number of the car's licence plate. The police have been investigating all day but have not yet received any clue.—United Press.

Widespread Hunt For Kidnapped Britons

Jerusalem, July 13.

Brigadier J. N. R. Moore said today that the Jewish diamond town of Nathanya, and more than 20 Jewish settlements which surround it, might be declared "a controlled area," subject to military law if the two British sergeants who were kidnapped on Saturday morning were not freed by midnight tonight.

British troops sealed off the Jewish village of Even Yehuda, near Nathanya, as the widespread search for Sergeant Mervyn Paige and Sergeant Clifford Martin went on today. At an early morning conference in Nathanya, Major General R. N. Gale, commander of the 1st British infantry division, Brigadier Moore, the area commander, and the District Commissioner, Mr. A. E. R. Reeves, planned the deployment of troops, estimated at a brigade in strength, in the hunt for the Field Security men.

Orange groves, caves and sand dunes were being searched for the kidnappers' hideout.

It was learned reliably in Jerusalem today that the field forces of Haganah (Jewish resistance movement) which pulled out its forces from the search yesterday because it had not been given a free hand, might again rejoin in the hunt for the missing men.

Should the area come under military control, it would mean the withdrawal from the communities of the normal facilities of civil government.

This would include telephone and postal services and would mean complete isolation from the rest of Palestine.

'A strict "house curfew" may also be imposed and no one will be permitted to leave or enter the isolated area.—Reuter.

PREMIER'S TOUR

Nanking, July 14.

Premier Chang Chun is leaving Nanking shortly for a tour of North and South China, according to persistent but unconfirmed reports today.

If Chang starts on his tour it will be his first trip from Nanking since his inauguration as Premier. Unlike Dr. T. V. Soong who, when Premier of China conducted most of his business from Shanghai, Chang has been holding office at the Executive Yuan all the time.

It was also reported that a minor Cabinet reshuffle may be expected.—United Press.

FRANCE LEAD

Paris, July 13.

France led Italy by six wins to three at the end of the second day of a friendly lawn tennis match here today.

In the men's singles, France won two matches out of three while in the men's doubles, each country won one match.—Reuter.

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U.N.R.R.A. FAR EAST PROGRAMME

D.P.'s Ruled Over By "King Of The Jews"

Kai Tak Gold Bar Case

Another large seizure of gold was made by Revenue Officers at about 2 p.m. on Saturday at Kai Tak Airfield when 93 bars were found on the person and found on the person and luggage of two passengers of a TAA plane from Bangkok.

When Liu Shui-woo, 29, and Choi Wai-chuen, 30, both described as merchants and living 57 Connaught Road Central, first floor, as their Hong Kong address, appeared before Mr. W.A. Blair-Kerr charged with importing the gold without a permit, Mr. Marcus da Silva (representing the first accused) applied for a remand of three days.

The two men were arrested on Saturday, said Mr. Silva, and he only received instructions to defend them yesterday. In applying for either a remand of three days or a distant date be fixed for the hearing, Mr. Silva stated that he had not received full instructions and was, consequently, unable to instruct Counsel to appear for the defence.

As Mr. Hunsworth was in possession of the gold bars, valued at approximately $250,000, continued Mr. Silva, he was confident that the prosecution would have no objection to reducing the Police bail of $10,000 to a nominal one of $1,000 for each accused.

Mr. Eric Hunsworth, Superintendent of Imports and Exports, for the prosecution, stated that the gold had not yet been assayed but from the quantity seized he would estimate the value at the sum stated by Mr. Silva.

The first accused was found with 42 bars in his possession, while Choi had 51 bars.

When Mr. Peter H. Sin, for the second defendant, agreed to the remand, both accused were remanded for three days on $1,000 bail each.

New Members For U.N.

Lake Success, N.Y., July 14.

The United States will plump for the early admission of Austria and Italy to the United Nations but may oppose entry of the three Russian Balkan satellites, authoritative sources said today.

A Security Council membership committee begins work tomorrow on nine bids including three previously vetoed by Russia.

The old applicants are Iceland, Portugal and Transjordan, which were blocked by Russia, and Albania and Outer Mongolia, which were voted down by the Council.

New ones are Italy, Austria, Hungary and Romania.

Finland and Bulgaria also may apply in time for summer consideration.

The United States is considering opposing Hungary, Rumania and Albania by questioning whether they are peace-loving states and are willing and able to carry out the obligations of the Charter. —Associated Press.

Hong Kong's Part In Scheme

The Far Eastern displaced-persons operations of UNRRA were formally transferred on July 1st to the Preparatory Commission of the International Refugee Organization of the United Nations, in line with the scheduled take-over by IRO of UNRRA's displaced-persons work all over the world.

The transfer concludes UNRRA's 20-month US$5,922,000 Far Eastern displaced-persons programme by which more than 22,000 Chinese and European persons displaced by World War II have been returned by UNRRA to their pre-war homes.

The International Refugee Organization will carry on UNRRA's programme of repatriating to their former homelands persons displaced by World War II and of providing assistance prior to their departure. It is expected that it will also work on longer-range problems of resettlement for displaced persons who cannot be repatriated.

Within China, UNRRA has helped more than a million Chinese war victims to return to their pre-war homes by establishing refugee reception centres throughout the country, utilizing UNRRA food and medical supplies, and by assisting in obtaining road and river transport.

In the South China coastal cities of Canton, Swatow, Amoy and Foochow, UNRRA and UNRRA workers have housed, processed and repatriated more than 21,000 overseas Chinese from China to their former homes in Malaya, Burma, Siam and Borneo, and about one thousand who returned to China from the countries of southeast Asia. In addition UNRRA helped the Chinese government repatriate some 570 Chinese from Italy and Germany; more than 6,000 were brought back home from the Philippines and 700 from New Britain.

Hong Kong

Because of its position in South China, Hong Kong was chosen as the location for the Repatriation Branch Office. This office has handled all repatriation movements of overseas Chinese both in and out of China and with the aid of UNRRA had compiled complete statistics on displaced persons throughout China and South East Asia.

Hongkong has naturally become the dispersal Port for all incoming Displaced Persons movements, while the majority of the out-going Displaced Persons also passed through the port on the way to their pre-war homes.

The first group of displaced Chinese to be moved under sponsorship of the new International Refugee Organization left aboard the ss. "Tjitjalengka" on July 8th for ports in the Netherlands East Indies. 160 overseas Chinese displaced since early in the war were brought from Amoy via Hong Kong on their way to their homes abroad.

Since February 1946, UNRRA has repatriated 1,332 European displaced persons to Europe. The final UNRRA Far Eastern repatriation operation for Europe is now under way. Approximately 900 persons are scheduled to sail on July 25 in the UNRRA-chartered "Marine Lynx" to Naples, from where they will be transported to their homes in all four German occupation zones, Austria, Poland and Czechoslovakia, accompanied all the way by escorting UNRRA personnel.

The previous largest European group left Shanghai in January this year in the ss. "Marine Falcon," chartered by UNRRA to carry 860 displaced persons to Italy and Austria.

When the UNRRA China Office began its displaced persons operations in November 1945, thousands of persons who had fled Nazi oppression were interviewed and registered. The resulting statistics showed there were approximately 16,000 war-displaced persons in Shanghai that 11,000 hoped to be resettled in new lands, and that 3,500 wanted to be repatriated to the lands they had left because of war and persecution.

There were approximately 7,000 Germans, 4,000 Austrians and 1,700 Poles. The rest included Italians, Czechs and stateless persons.

"King Of The Jews"

These many thousands, most of whom arrived here in 1939, 1940 and 1941 were removed from the International Settlement by the Japanese early in 1942 and crowded into a virtual ghetto in the Hongkew section of Shanghai. Ruled over by a Japanese self-styled "King of the Jews," the notorious "Mr. Ghoya," they were forced to live in over-crowded camps and dirty, dingy tenements.

During UNRRA's first active winter in Shanghai, the displaced persons division did much to comfort the refugees. Needy persons were given UNRRA flour, canned goods, clothing and medical supplies, and CNRRA supplied "Quonset" huts for shelter. UNRRA supplies were distributed to the refugees through the American Joint Distribution Committee.

The JDC, an American organization which cares for refugees scattered throughout the world, handles direct distribution of UNRRA foods to the refugees and provides general welfare services, including schools, and a hospital. In addition it assists refugees who desire to settle in new countries, and to date has helped more than 4,000 persons migrate to countries where they will make new homes.

Today, less than 10,000 European displaced persons remain in China, through the efforts of UNRRA and JDC.

WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Subscriptions received to July 14:—

Mr. & Mrs. R.M. Wood	$200.00
In memory of Mr. T. White: Mr. & Mrs. J.E. Read and Winnie	50.00
Sheung Yip Tung Chai Kung Wui	25.00
Messrs. F.S. Louie & Co.	20.00
Total ..... $	295.00
H.K. Govt. Contribution	295.00
Received to 12/7/47..	1,695,701.86
Grand Total	$1,696,291.86

Personalia

An official air mission of the Netherlands passed through Hong Kong on July 14th on its way home from Nanking, where the delegates had been negotiating with the Chinese Government. They left the same day for Manila. The delegates are travelling in a special plane of the Royal Netherlands Air Lines (K.L.M.).

• • •

Peninsula Hotel arrivals:—Capt. P.B. Heubaver, Miss Lee Che, Mr. and Mrs. E.D.G. Hooper, Mrs. M. Etherinton, Mrs. E. Murray, Miss Matheson, Raymond Halat, Marian V. Dibbell, E.J. de la Rosa, A. Sewell, Jack M. Ellis, Miss M. Bishop, H.C. Sewell, E.T. McMullen, Mrs. A.R. and Miss T.A. Organ, Helen Thomson, B.M. Brabant and B.G. Mathieson.

• • •

Peninsula departures: — D. Jaques, D. Neill, Mrs. E. Tan, W. Hamilton, D.A. Hegele, G.C. Hamilton, Jacques Roux, Dr. and Mrs. B. Waldron, J.C. Bauld, A. Angus, Miss Pearce, C.L. Wang, N.K. Dollard, Mr. and Mrs. H. Dawson, Mr. and Mrs. George Fuerst, E.D. Durrant, J.M. Clarke, Mr. and Mrs. R.C. Scott, Y.S. Long, B.A. Deshotels, F. Harden and M. Ezpeleta.

UNOFFICIAL POSTMEN

Four "unofficial postmen" were arrested at the K.C.R. Station during the week-end and were charged before Mr. W.H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday.

Pang Wun-cheong, tailor, with 10 letters failed to answer to his name and had his bail of $50 estreated. Fung Tun, mechanic, was fined $20 for possession of six letters; Pang Luk-hop, $50 for 15 letters, and Tsui Cheung, carpenter, $40 for having eight letters. Inspector J. Orem prosecuted in all cases.

Kowloon Vagrants Round-Up

In a round-up of vagrants in Kowloon by S/I Dow and a Police party on Saturday, a total of 56 men, women and children, aged from 75 years to 10, were taken in and appeared before the Kowloon Magistrates yesterday.

Of the 22 who appeared before Mr. Latimer, 21 were ordered to be expelled and the other, a 14-year-old girl, was remanded for 24 hours for further inquiries.

A lad of 14 was also ordered to be expelled when he pleaded guilty to the larceny of a pair of scales from a Police van. Inspector J. Orem, who prosecuted in all cases, said that the boy climbed on to a Police van during a hawker raid at Haiphong Road at about 10 a.m. on Sunday and stole the pair of scales from under the very noses of the Police. PCC 1119 saw the theft, jumped off the van, and arrested accused.

"You should be ashamed of yourselves to permit such an old woman to beg!" declared Mr. Blair-Kerr to two Chinese men and one woman, who claimed to be the relatives of 75-year-old Tse Kuen, charged with vagrancy.

S/I Howarth drew His Worship's attention to the fact that accused had been in the Colony for 40 years. On His Worship inquiring whether she had any relatives in the Colony, three Chinese stepped up from the public gallery. They said she was their "sai por" (grandmother), and undertook to look after her in the future.

Two boys, also charged with vagrancy, were ordered to receive 12 strokes of the cane before being expelled. Thirty other vagrants were ordered to be sent out of the Colony for five years.

In Brief

Ho Tai-por, 56, widow, 8 Wing Fung Street West, first floor, was charged before Mr. F.X. d'Almada at Central Magistracy yesterday for keeping a brothel at the same address. On her pleading guilty, she was fined $250 and an order for eviction made

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Bail in the sum of $100 was forfeited by Captain C. Thomas, CNRRA, when he failed to appear before Mr. Latimer to answer the charge of bringing a dog from Hong Kong to Kowloon on a "Star Ferry" launch on Sunday.

• • •

Pleading guilty to the possession of 2½ taels of raw opium at the K.C.R. Station at 7.30 p.m. on July 12, Pang Bui was fined $300 by Mr. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday. R/O. Carroll, prosecuting, revealed that the drug was found hidden in defendant's girdle.

• • •

As a result of a raid on a "fan tan" gambling school, a total of seven gamblers appeared in Central Court before Mr. Springall yesterday. The two keepers, Chaw Wo, 23-year-old coolie, and Yuen Tim, 50 year-old coolie, were fined $300 or one month and $200 or two weeks hard labour respectively. The gamblers were each fined $25, or five days.

• • •

Four months imprisonment with hard labour and expulsion was the sentence given by Mr. F.X. d'Almada at Central magistracy yesterday when Chan Fong, 36, unemployed, was charged, with another not in custody, with larceny from the person. The accused, nearing the Hong Kong Hotel, and with another man not in custody, picked the pocket of a Chinese and relieved him of $5.40.

Forged Monsanto Labels

"Candidly, I am inclined to take a very serious view of the case as imitations of any products containing medicaments are always liable of being dangerous to the public," declared Mr. W. H. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday when he imposed a fine of $400 on Lai Kai, 27, broker, convicted on the charge of possession of forged "Monsanto" labels on June 29.

Mr. Sydney Ng Quinn, who appeared for the prosecution (assisted by DSI W. J. Wall), stated that the Attorney and Agent for the Monsanto Chemical Co., Mr. Wong Man-keung, was not pressing the charge and would request His Worship to deal leniently with the accused who was a man in somewhat poor circumstances.

The case, continued Mr. Ng Quinn, was brought more with the view of warning the public against such imitations than anything else. Complainant would be satisfied with an order for the destruction of the labels and whatever fine His Worship might impose.

Defendant, according to PCC Lee Leung, was arrested at 7.45 p.m. on June 29 at the K.C.R. Station after he had failed to find the friend who accompanied him down on the train. He had in his possession a large quantity of "Saccharin Monsanto" labels in a basket and when questioned stated that he brought them down for a friend in Canton.

After Mr. Wong Man-keung had given evidence of the goods having been on sale in the local market for the past 20 years or so, accused stated in the witness box, that he came to Hong Kong last year from Ahnam. On June 24 last he went to Canton to visit some relatives and whilst there met a friend named Lam Sze-yin at the Kung Wo Hong.

This friend asked him whether he could bring a package down to Hong Kong for him. He was given this parcel later and instructed to forward it to the Ching Tai Chinese Medicine Store at San Mei (near Swatow). He did not write the address down but memorised it.

In reply to Mr. Ng Quinn, defendant stated that he did not speak English and did not know what trade-mark was printed on the labels.

His Worship: "That's rubbish. Do you think you are talking to children in this Court? Surely, you must know a label when you see one."

Questioned by Mr. Ng Quinn regarding the small labels, bearing Chinese characters, defendant claimed that those were given to him by the friend at the railway station in Canton. Being busily engaged in conversation with another friend during the journey, said accused, he did not have time to read the small labels.

"The man is as guilty as can be. There is no doubt in my mind about that. Here is a man dealing in drugs and having friends dealing in drugs who claims that he does not know the trade-mark of a produce that has been on sale in the markets for 20 years. He is convicted on the charge."

STAR HOTEL

SUPPER DANCE 7-30 P.M. to 12-30 A.M.

As from July 16th, admission to Supper Dance at the above Hotel will be restricted to ticket holders only. Tickets, which cost $5 (Five Dollars) each, may be obtained at any time from the Reception Office and entitle the holder to a light supper, according to the daily menu. European, Russian and Chinese dishes will be available (Chef ex Balalaika.) A first class band will be in attendance.

Specimen Ticket.

No. x x x x x

STAR HOTEL

23-25 Nathan Road, Kowloon.
Tel. 58921.

SUPPER DANCE. 7-30. 12-30 a.m.

This ticket entitles bearer to a meal to the value of $3 (Three Dollars H.K.) and drinks to the value of $2 (Two Dollars) H.K.

No exceptions will be made.

The Management reserve the right to refuse admission.
N.B. No passouts given.

Tickets may be booked by telephone, but must be taken up by 7.30 p.m.

Today's Events

July 15—Rotary Club, 12.30 p.m. Speaker: Capt. Doust, RNVR "Salvage in War Time."

Coming Events

July 16—Wm. Powell, Ltd. annual meeting, noon.

August 7—HK & Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co. Ltd. annual meeting, noon.

August 12—HK & Shai Hotels annual meeting, noon.

Big Price Paid For Land Plot

A residential plot of land, only 2,600 square-feet, in Yik Yam Street, Happy Valley, brought the Government $82,100 yesterday at a public auction at the P.W.D.

The successful bidder was the Sang Kee Trading Company, 122 Queen's Road Central, represented by Mr. David Young.

Upset price was $13,000.

Despite a record crowd of over 150 people, there was only a handful of bidders who gradually dropped out after the $50,000 mark was reached.

The annual rental of the lot is $120.

According to the conditions of sale, the owner will have to complete building within 18 months with a minimum expenditure of $80,000.

FOOD AND FUEL COSTS

The Labour Officer announces that the food and fuel costs for the week ending July 12, 1947, were:—

Rice and Flour	7.2	catties	$4.3100
Vegetables	1.9	"	.8360
Salt Cabbages	.2	"	.2820
Oil	.7	"	1.7910
Tea	.2	"	.9600
Salt Fish	.3	"	.6300
Fish	.4	"	.8520
Pork	.3	"	.9600
Firewood	10.0	"	.8000
Bean Curd,	14	pieces	.5699
Total			$11.8970

Pleading guilty to keeping a brothel at 59 Lockhart Road, third floor, Cheung Oi-hing was fined $250 or one month imprisonment and an order for eviction was made by Mr. F.X. d'Almada at Central magistracy yesterday.

"Rascals" Forced Way Into Cinemas

Two rascals who specialised in hanging around theatres in the Shamshuipo district and who had so threatened theatre attendants that no report of their activities was made to the Police fell into the hands of S/I Wheeler on July 13.

On their appearance before Mr. W. A. Blair-Kerr yesterday, Ho Lui, 26, hawker, was fined a total of $175, while Lo Yau, 30, piecegoods hawker, was fined $250 (or two months' hard labour) and sentenced to another three months' hard labour.

The charges against both accused were evading payment of Entertainment Tax by entering the Ming Sing Theatre at 10.15 p.m. on July 12 without admission tickets, and using threats and profane language to Chan Kwok-king, the manager of the theatre.

In evidence, Chan Kwok-king stated that at the material time he saw defendants, with another man not in custody, entering the theatre without purchasing tickets. On his asking them whether they had tickets they replied in the negative.

Although repeatedly requested to leave the theatre they refused to go and had to be forcibly removed, said Chan. While in the street, both defendants swore at him and the second accused invited him out to the street to be stabbed with a dagger. The dagger was carried by Lo in his girdle.

At about 12.30 a.m. on July 13, went on witness, he was awakened by S/I Wheeler and questioned regarding a lorry (5350) which was parked outside the theatre. He told the Inspector that he suspected Ho Lui as being responsible for the presence of human excreta all over the lorry. Ho was pointed out by him, said Chan, and arrested by S/I Wheeler.

In reply to His Worship, witness stated that he did not accept Lo's invitation to go out into the street as he was a businessman and the two accused were well-known "lan chais" (rascals). He went into his office instead. Pressed by His Worship, witness admitted that the reason he went into his office was because he was scared of the two men.

From the dock, both defendants denied the second charge and declared that they were manhandled by the complainant and his fokis.

On their being convicted, S/I Wheeler told the Court that both men had been forcing their way into theatres but were not reported due to the fokis being scared of them. They were rascals who had been hanging around theatres.

Soccer Star's Story Of Tortures

Li Wai-lam, local Chinese soccer player, testified at the trial of Sgt. Major Kamada Yasushi before No. 5 War Crimes Court yesterday, that when he refused to sign a prepared statement, petrol was poured over him and he was burnt.

Kamada is charged with committing a War Crime in that he, at Hong Kong, between June 1, 1945 and Aug. 31, 1945, was concerned in the ill-treatment of Li Wai-lam, Chang Kwan-woo, Ng Wo-shun, Ng Shing and other Chinese, resulting in the death of Ng Shing and five other unnamed Chinese and much bodily suffering to the other aforementioned Chinese.

Li Wai-lam said that he was arrested at about 10 a.m. on June 28, 1945, in the vicinity of the present War Crimes Court by Kamada and a number of other persons. He was taken to Shaukiwan Police Station, where he remained until 2 p.m. the same day, when he proceeded to Stanley Police Station by foot, accompanied by guards.

On the third day after his arrival at Stanley, he was interrogated by Kamada. He was asked if he were the Captain of a B.A.A.G. squad operating in the Colony. Li said that he disclaimed all knowledge of the B.A.A.G., but admitted that he was the captain of a football team. Kamada then ordered him back to his cell and asked him to think matters over.

Movement Chart

Li was again taken out for interrogation on the fifth day. Kamada produced a chart and said that it contained full details regarding all Li's movements over a period of several months. When he denied the veracity of the details given in the chart, Li was beaten with a pole by Kamada, who also placed lighted cigarette butts inside his shirt.

Li declared that when he attempted to loosen his shirt, he was again severely beaten by Kamada. He was again told to think over matters and warned that if at the next interrogation he persisted in his denials, his wife and children would also be arrested and imprisoned.

On the next occasion, Li said that he was asked by Kamada for information regarding letters alleged to have been received from B.A.A.G. agents arriving from Waichow. He was also questioned regarding the number of R.E. and R.A. personnel remaining in Hong Kong. Li said that when he failed to give satisfactory answers to the questions which were put to him, he was beaten and burnt.

Li said that on the fifth day after his arrival at Stanley, a prisoner occupying the same cell as himself was also taken out for interrogation by Kamada. This man later crawled back to the cell in a very distressed condition, with his clothing all wet and blood and froth oozing from his mouth. This man, who told Li that he had been given the water torture and had been badly beaten up, died the same evening. He was an employee of the Taikoo Dockyard. Li said that he assisted in sewing up the corpse in a Japanese mat which had been provided by the guards. He also assisted in removing the body from the cell.

Burning Petrol

Li was subsequently transferred to Central Police Station together with Chang Kwan-woo. While at Central, he was interrogated by Kamada on about six or seven occasions.

Li described to the Court how he was beaten, burnt and otherwise tortured during these interrogations by Kamada and an interpreter. At one interrogation he was beaten while hung up. When he was finally let down, he was in a fainting condition. He was then subjected to the water torture.

Li also testified regarding the interrogation of other prisoners by Kamada, some of whom died after such interrogation.

Li said that he was eventually taken back to Shaukiwan Police Station. Here, a 10-page statement (which had already been prepared) was read out to him by Kamada. Li said that when he was asked to sign this statement, he refused to do so. Kamada then went to sleep.

When he awoke, he ordered two Japanese guards to take Li away and give him the water torture. Li said that in spite of the torture, he continued to refuse to sign the statement. A threat was then made that if he persisted in his attitude, he would be burnt with petrol. Not long afterwards, Kamada came upon the scene. Li said that petrol was then poured on certain parts of his body and he was burnt.

Hearing of the case will be resumed at 10 a.m. today.

Bicycle Theft Case

The case in which Chan Kwai-hung, an 18-year-old girl, and her 16-year-old girl friend were charged before Mr. Blair-Kerr on June 16 with the larceny by bailee of two bicycles was recalled by Detective-Inspector C.Y. Siu before the same Magistrate yesterday when he prosecuted another 16-year-old girl with the same offence.

In the previous case, said Det.-Inspector Siu, Chan had the charge against her withdrawn as it was proved that she was, in reality, the guarantor for two girls. One of these girls was bound over in the sum of $200 for six months, while the other girl (the present accused) was said to have absconded to Canton.

Police investigations revealed that the girl had not absconded to Canton but was in hiding in Kowloon the whole time, said Det.-Insp. Siu.

Questioned, accused stated that she lent the bicycle to one "Bai Chai" (Limp Fellow) Lee Sum who (declared Inspector Siu) is at present in Stanley serving a two-month sentence for the larceny of singlets.

The prosecuting officer applied for a three days remand in order that Lee Sum could appear in Court. Accused was remanded 72 hours in Salvation Army Home custody.

Reader's Letters

"Royalty"

Sir,—A controversy arose in the Mess last evening re Prince Consorts and Prince Regents. My friends and I debated about them for over an hour and even then did not reach any satisfactory agreement. We are now hoping to solve our problem through the medium of your paper:

a. Does a Prince Consort undergo the Coronation Ceremony in the event of the Heir Presumptive ascending the throne?

b. What form of oath does the Prince Regent take on taking office?

ARGUMENTATIVE.

POP

A Struggle For Recovery

Paris Delegates Set Up The Machinery

Another Appeal To Soviet Russia

Paris, July 13.

A solid Western bloc pledged to a joint recovery struggle under the Marshall Plan for dollar aid to Europe was firmly established under Anglo-French leadership here tonight.

Admitting unanimously the need for swift action, delegates of 16 nations of all Europe outside the Soviet sphere in two working days set up machinery for a common recovery programme which Russia and her satellites boycotted.

Though they had little hope of acceptance, the Western nations appealed again to those under Soviet control to join them and promised that the door would remain open.

Tonight there appeared every indication that the European Economic Cooperation conference would wind up its work successfully by Tuesday night, leaving a well-oiled machine at Paris to carry on the much harder job of drawing up a joint relief programme.

The confrence held a second plenary session of an hour and 15 minutes this afternoon and adjourned until Tuesday, when it will approve the final details of machinery to be planned by the working committee, on which all 16 nations are represented.

Alphand Report

The general framework of the machinery was approved unanimously at today's meeting in a report by the working committee, read by its chairman, Herve Alphand, Economic Director of the French Foreign Office.

The report opened with a statement recognizing the urgency of European economic reconstruction and the help which could be obtained under the Marshall Plan. It said:

"The conference considers that Europe should be the first to help itself by developing its production of essentials. The assistance of the United States would be decisive in enabling it to pursue these efforts and in contributing resources at first. This would provide the best means of ensuring the economic revival of European countries. Such a revival would be a safeguard of their independence.

"To gather the information necessary for drawing up a programme comprising European availabilities and requirements as soon as possible, it is proposed to set up a special temporary organization. All European states are at liberty to co-operation in the task of this organization. The organization shall not intervene in the internal affairs of these states. No action shall be taken by the organization which might be regarded as a violation of their sovereignty. There shall be no restriction to the beneficial development of European trade."

Insistence On Guarantees

M. Alphand, in presenting his report, disclosed that it was the smaller nations, including Belgium, the Netherlands, the Scandinavian countries and Turkey which insisted on the inclusion of these three latter guarantees, which were in many ways a reply to Soviet charges that nations participating in the Plan would lose sovereignty and independence.

The new organization, approved in near-complete form, provides:

1. A cooperation committee of all 16 participating powers. At the request of several smaller nations, it will be as flexible as possible and will have the right to modify its own set-up. It will take over where the present conference leaves off.

2. An executive committee composed of a number of states still to be agreed on, to help the main committee in its day-to-day work.

3. Four technical committees on food and agriculture, power and coal, iron and steel, and transport. At the request of France, Italy and Greece, these countries would have fairly wide freedom of action and could appoint sub-committees on such questions as migration, manpower and building.

Relations With U.N.

4. At Sweden's request, the organization set up by the present conference will maintain permanent close relations with the United Nations and its specialized bodies and their intergovernmental organizations so as to avoid overlapping of functions.

5. Recommendations of the present relief organization must be made with the agreement of all interested countries and the organization must not seek to introduce any modification in existing trade treaties without the agreement of countries concerned.

These five points were unanimously adopted by the conference. However, Carl Ivan Westman, chief of the Swedish delegation, said he wished to draw attention to the fact that the working committee drafted its proposals with such speed that a number of points of interest to Sweden were not discussed in detail. Sweden, he said, would adopt the five points providing they were not inflexible. Norway and Denmark seconded him.

The French Foreign Minister, Georges Bidault, answered: "It is quite obvious from the report that any country will be able to modify the structure of any one of the committees."

Bevin-Sforza Talks

The working committee will meet at 3.30 p.m. tomorrow to put the final touches to its report, which will be approved probably at once by the full conference at 4 p.m. on Tuesday, bringing the conference's work to a close in four days, probably an all-time record for a major postwar international meeting.

Count Carlo Sforza, veteran Italian Foreign Minister, this morning conferred with the British Foreign Secretary, Mr. Ernest Bevin, at the latter's hotel. It is understood the chief purpose of his visit was to press Italian claims that technical sub-committees should be increased to five.

This afternoon's meeting, presided over by Mr. Bevin, again took place in public in the ornate dining room of the Quai d'Orsay.—United Press.

EARTH TREMORS

New Delhi, July 13.

Ten more earthquake shocks have been felt in the town of Bhadarwa, in Kashmir, during the last 24 hours, bringing the number of shocks during the last four days to 78.

Almost all houses in the town are reported cracked, but there has been no loss of life.—Reuter.

Refuses To Eat As Protest

Belgrade, July 13.

The Yugoslav news agency Tanjug, which recently reported the arrest of a Captain Kosta Kilbarda, said to be a member of the Yugoslav War Crimes Commission, today said that the British military authorities in Vienna had freed him.

The agency reported him as saying, on his release, that he had refused to take food as a sign of protest "because the British authorities refused to tell him the reasons for his arrest."

It was alleged that he was ill-treated by British soldiers when under detention.—Reuter.

USA NOT IN THE NEWS IN SOUTH AFRICA

Pretoria, July 13.

A check-up of South African newspapers and periodicals during the past two weeks shows a marked falling off in news from the United States since the United States Information Service was closed at the end of last month.

These publications now depend entirely on the South African Press Association and the British news agencies which, in the nature of things, cannot give such a blanket coverage as did the United States Information Service, running some weeks to 40,000 words.

The reduction of coverage is especially noticeable in the economic and financial fields. The United States Information Service's textile reports of outstanding pronouncements made in the United States also were appreciated by news editors.

Newspaper and educational circles express a hope that the American information libraries in Capetown and Johannesburg may not be lost entire to South Africa. They aggregate 10,000 volumes, presenting every aspect of American endeavour. Both libraries were much used by researchers and students.

Instructions are also awaited as to the disposal of 450 negative films.—Reuter.

Auriol's Appeal To French People

Arras, July 13.

The French President, M. Vincent Auriol, today appealed to the French people to subordinate social and political differences to the interest of the nation as a whole and to its efforts towards recovery.

Speaking here on an official tour of the Northern France area, President Auriol called for a reawakening of civil consciousness in France.

"Civic spirit means, among many other things, subordination of private or corporate interests to public welfare and to the permanent interests of the Republic."

M. Auriol asked those with capital to invest in government reconstruction bonds, and manufacturers and merchants not to withhold their stock from the public and not to attempt black market gains.

He appealed to farmers to show civic spirit by delivering crops to market and to labour to contribute by working hard.

M. Auriol warned the nation of the dangers of class division.

"If the fever which seems to be shaking the various classes should continue, we would run a great risk. It would then be too late to cry for our lost liberty."—United Press.

Moscow Criticises Sweden

Moscow, July 13.

Izvestia, in its first individual criticism of one of the smaller nations participating in the Paris conference, said in an editorial today that the meeting was not in Sweden's interests.

It quoted a Swedish delegate as saying that Sweden supplies its own country and pointed out that Sweden's urgent-war problem is to find a market for goods.

The article said, "As we see it, Sweden's economic interests are clearly not in harmony with the interests of the organizers of the Paris conference, which is backed by the United States." It said that the purpose of the conference is to find markets for United States goods. It said that "meanwhile, the United States penetration of Sweden is not confined to industry and trade" but is accompanied by an ideological invasion by flooding the Swedish book market "with pornographic and immoral works."

The editorial said that the United States is showing an "increasingly persistent attempt to incline the Swedes to collaboration in a military sphere. It is perfectly obvious that this penetration is coming more and more into conflict with Swedish national interests."

The editorial added that such "American penetration contradicts with the national interests of Sweden because the dollar feelers are not content with industry and trade and are reaching out to questions of foreign political orientation which is the inalienable right of the national sovereignty of any independent state."—United Press.

Laws Passed By "Guillotine"

Budapest, July 13.

Hungarian party leaders agreed at a week-end conference on a compromise legislative programme under which Parliament will meet this week, probably on Wednesday, to pass a new electoral law and a law for the nationalisation of banks by "guillotine" procedure.

This means that the bills will be disposed of in an eight-hour session each.

After voting these bills, Parliament will be suspended until the elections in September.

Father Stephen Baloch, recently deprived of offices of General-Secretary of the Smallholders' Party and Under-Secretary of the Premier's Office, has received a permit from the Allied Control Council in Hungary to form a new party to be called the Hungarian Independent Democrat Party.

It is hoped that the party will be able to take part in the September elections.—Reuter.

Prague, July 13.

Twenty-six people were killed at Lesti, 60 miles north of Prague, today, when a loaded tramcar going down a hill crashed into another stationary tramcar.—Reuter.

Communal Violence

Lahore, July 13.

All available fire engines were rushed to widespread fires inside the walled city here tonight after a fresh outburst of communal violence.

Police fired to disperse Moslem, Hindu and Sikh crowds threatening each other amid blazing houses inside the Mochi Gate after two bombs had burst in a Moslem locality.

It was estimated that over 20 fires were burning.

Casualty reports were not yet available tolight.—Reuter.

London, July 13.

Mr. John Winant, former United States Ambassador to Britain, arrived at London airport by plane today from New York. Mr. Winant declined to make a statement.—United Press.

21 DEAD IN AIR CRASH

Melbourne, Florida, July 13.

Twenty-one persons, including 19 Puerto Ricans homeward bound from the United States, were killed and 14 injured today when their chartered DC-3 airliner crashed into a jungle swamp six miles short of the landing field at Melbourne.

The time of the crash was tentatively fixed at around 4 a.m., nearly three hours after the ship took off from a refuelling stop at Augusta, Georgia.

Nine women, eight men and four children between the ages of two and five years were killed. Fourteen others were injured. Ten of the injured were reported in either serious or critical condition at a Melbourne hospital. A five-year-old child, Ellen Zcevedo, almost miraculously escaped injury; she was released from hospital after doctors gave her a looking-over. The pilot and co-pilot were killed.

The cause of the tragedy was not known, but investigators of the Civil Aeronautics Administration flew to the scene. A spokesman said the plane might have been "overloaded" but added that the decision on this would depend on the gas load and seating complements.

In Swamp

The plane was operated by the Burke Air Lines Charter Service. It took off yesterday (Saturday) from Newark, New Jersey, airport for San Juan. A Florida State highway patrolman who waded into the swamp gave one of the first accounts of the crash scene. He said the plane swooped low over the swamp and ripped the top off three pine trees before plunging into the swamp. Wreckage was scattered for hundreds of feet through the undergrowth and later was reached by a rescue party riding heavy four-wheel drive Army trucks and the kind of "water buggies" used during jungle fighting in the Pacific campaign.

Patrolman Karl Adams said, "We took three bodies and three of the injured out of the body of the plane. The rest of them—dead and injured—were scattered along the soggy ground along with parts of the plane. One of the children was cut in two. Half the head of one of the men was off. It happened at 4.30 a.m.

Big Explosion

"Victor Duddas, who lives near there, said he heard a plane with its motors in trouble, then a tremendous explosion. He called us and had the spot located by a plane we sent up.

"It took us two hours to get to it through a mile of water and brush. The water was six to eight inches deep where the plane hit and skidded."

The dead and injured were evacuated hours later in heavy four-wheel-drive trucks, rushed to the scene from the Banana River naval air station.—United Press.

Visit To Bulgaria

Sofia, July 13.

A Rumanian Government delegation, led by Premier M. Petro Groza, arrived in Sofia today on a four-day visit to the Bulgarian Ministers. The Rumanians were warmly welcomed at the station by the Bulgarian Premier, Dr. George Dimitrov, Cabinet Ministers, foreign diplomats and thousands of citizens.

In a short broadcast, M. Groza emphasized that both countries would live in peace, in the closest political and economic collaboration and reciprocity.

The two Premiers drove in one car to the building of the Bulgarian Cabinet, passing through streets densely lined with cheering crowds. All buildings in Sofia were decorated with the Rumanian and Bulgarian flags.—Reuter.

'Dollar Crusade'

Moscow, July 13.

Charges that "certain American interests" were striving to penetrate into Swedish industry in a dollar crusade against Sweden and to take over the position previously occupied by German capital were made by the Soviet Government newspaper "Izvestia" today.

Sweden had discussed the project of a State monopoly of oil products, but the plan was opposed by United States capitalists who "presented an ultimatum" to the effect that if the Swedish Government established a monopoly, it would have to buy out all United States gasoline stations in Sweden at the cost of US$100,000,000, the paper declared.

"Consequently, Sweden abandoned the plan", it added.—Reuter.

German Women In Uranium Mines

Berlin, July 14.

The Soviet controlled Berlin newspaper "Nacht Express" said today that the Russians were putting hundreds of German women to work in the uranium mines in Southern Saxony, near the Czech border, to speed up production.

The Russian-authorised report was published after several unconfirmed rumours had recently come out of the Russian zone stating that many German youths were fleeing or going into hiding to escape compulsory labour in uranium mines, which the Russians are reported working at top speed to advance their atomic research. — Associated Press.

CALCUTTA SHOOTING

Calcutta, July 13.

Three people, including a policeman, were killed in five shooting incidents here today, a Bengal communique reported.

At Howrah, near Calcutta, a bomb was thrown at a police picket but nobody was injured.—Reuter.

RONEO

SUSPENDED FILING SYSTEM

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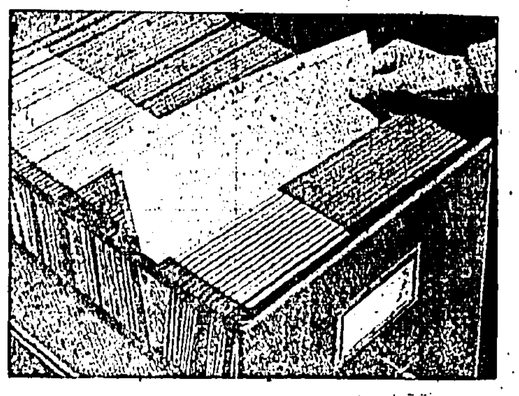
NEAT & TIDY



The first thing to notice about this system is the instant and complete visibility of all the names or titles at a glance directly the drawer is opened.

The second, that the framework or cradle from which the folders are suspended drops straight into any ordinary quarto or foolscap filing drawer, so that its installation entails no scrapping of present filing cabinets and consequently no needless expense.

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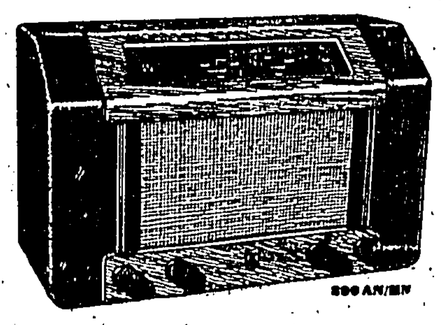

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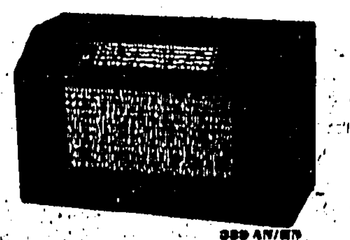

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NOTICE

IN THE SUPREME COURT OF HONGKONG

PROBATE JURISDICTION

IN THE GOODS of OSCAR EAGER late of Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong, Company manager, deceased.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Court has by virtue of Section 58 of the Probates Ordinance, 1897, made an Order limiting the time for creditors and others to send in their claims against the above estate to the 8th day of August 1947.

All creditors and others are accordingly hereby required to send their claims to the undersigned on or before that date.

Dated the 11th day of July, 1947.

DEACONS,
Solicitors for the Executrix,
Prince's Building,
HONG KONG.

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that an Interim Dividend of £2. 0. 0. per share (nett after deduction of Hong Kong Corporation Profits Tax) has been declared in respect of the year ending 31st December 1947, at a rate of 1/2 27/32d. per Dollar.

THIS DIVIDEND WILL BE PAYABLE on and after MONDAY 11th August at the offices of the Corporation, where Shareholders are requested to apply for Warrants.

THE REGISTER OF SHARES of the Corporation will be closed from MONDAY 28th July to SATURDAY 9th August (both days inclusive) during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS.

A. MORSE,
Chief Manager

Hong Kong, 8th July, 1947.

UNION WATERBOAT COMPANY LIMITED.

Shareholders are notified that new Share Certificates are ready and may be had on application, at the Company's offices, 3rd floor, Union Building.

DODWELL & CO., LTD.
General Managers.

Hong Kong, 11th July 1947.

COSMO CLUB

Members are reminded that the Dance to inaugurate the new "Members' Club" will be held on Wednesday, 16th July at 9.30 p.m. An orchestra has been engaged. Members are requested to telephone the Club Steward regarding the number of guests whom they wish to invite. A light supper will be served later in the evening. There will be no charges, but reservations must be made.

THE COMMITTEE

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Telephone 31867.

LAMMERT BROS.

Auctioneers, Surveyors and Appraisers.
Pedder Building.
Telephone No. 20224.

PUBLIC AUCTION

BY ORDER OF THE DIRECTOR OF DISPOSALS FAR EASTERN AREA (M. O. S.) Messrs. Lammert Brothers of Pedder Building, Hong Kong, have received instructions to sell by Auction at their Sales Rooms, Pedder Building — Basement, at 10.30 a.m. on Wednesday, the 16th day of July 1947:—

SMALL CRAFT AND MACHINERY

LOCATED AT H.M. NAVAL DOCKYARD, KOWLOON
Pulling Dinghies, Trawler Boat, Whaler, Fast Motor Boats, L. C. A., Diving Boat, Sailing Dinghies and Harbour Defence Motor Launches

LOCATED AT IRON POUND H.M. NAVAL DOCKYARD, HONG KONG
Whaler

LOCATED AT MACKIES WHARF, NORTH POINT
Motor Pinnace

LOCATED AT TAIKOO DOCKYARD & ENGINEERING CO., LTD., QUARRY BAY
Diving Boat and Life Boats

LOCATED AT EAST SIDE OF DRY DOCK H.M. DOCKYARD, HONG KONG
Winches

LOCATED AT OLD SUB-ORDNANCE DEPOT, QUEEN'S RD. (OPPOSITE H. M. S. "TAMAR")
Laurence Scott Generators

LOCATED AT NO. 7 STORE COMPOUND, H. M. DOCKYARD, HONG KONG
Pipe Bending Machines and Spare Gear

LOCATED AT C. E. FACTORY, H. M. DOCKYARD, HONG KONG
Circular Saw Bench, Universal Gear Hobbing Machine and Vertical Drilling Machine

Permits to view, Catalogues, Special Conditions of Sale etc. may be obtained from Messrs. Lammert Brothers

Inspection of Craft and Machinery at above mentioned Locations can be made between 9.30 a.m. and 12 noon and between 2.00 p.m. and 4.00 p.m. on the 14th and 15th July 1947.

Terms: 50% of the Purchase Money to be paid on the Fall of the Hammer and the Balance to be paid on Thursday, the 17th July 1947.

WALTER M. WEINBERGER,
CHAIRMAN,
BRITISH STORES DISPOSAL BOARD,
(HONG KONG).

MIDWAY BATTLE WAS FOUGHT BY PEARL HARBOUR CABLE

Washington, July 13.

The Navy revealed for the first time today that the United States victory in the battle of Midway Island—the turning point in the Pacific War—war directed by an underwater cable from Pearl Harbour.

Admiral Chester Nimitz, then Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific Fleet, personally directed the American forces from a cablehead 1,100 miles away.

The disclosure came as Rear-Admiral Roscoe F. Good, then Admiral Nimitz' Assistant Operations Officer, published secret Japanese reports of the battle. The documents showed the Japanese lost the battle because of the following major mistakes:

(1) They thought their plan of attack was a surprise whereas the U.S. Navy had cracked the Japanese code and knew all their plans;

(2) They failed to inform their command until nine hours later that they had lost four of their first line carriers;

(3) They under-estimated American strength, believing the Americans had no carriers in the area whereas the U.S. Fleet had three big ones—the Enterprise, Hornet and Yorktown.

Deceived Tokyo

The Japanese also deceived their command by reporting the loss of only 38 planes whereas they lost 275 in the three-day battle.

Admiral Good said a Japanese victory at Midway might have prolonged the war 10 years.

He said Admiral Nimitz was forced to direct the battle by cable from Pearl Harbour because two United States task forces steaming to the battle kept their long-range radios silent for fear of being discovered. The ships communicated all information by short range radio to a central clearing station on Midway Island. This information was dispatched by cable to Nimitz at Pearl Harbour. There Admiral Nimitz pieced it together and sent orders back to the island for transmission to the ships.—United Press.

Pocket Money For POWs

London, July 13.

Over 250,000 German prisoners of war still in Britain will receive new freedom this week—they can carry pocket money, attend movies, eat at restaurants and throw away old passes which read it is forbidden to indulge in conduct of an amorous or sexual nature with the civilian population.

The new regulations, affecting all but 1,000 of 275,000 Germans still in Britain, go into effect on Wednesday.

They also will receive the right to marry British girls although the resulting citizenship and other problems are not yet solved.

Prisoners will be allowed 4s. 6d. spending money weekly but must still wear POW uniforms and return to the wire enclosure by 10 p.m.—United Press.

Los Angeles Once Part Of Utah

Salt Lake City, July 13.

The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce isn't going to like this. But it's still true.

It seems that Los Angeles, "Queen City" of Southern California, was a part of Utah once. Or to be more exact, part of the state which preceded Utah.

A map released by the Utah State Historical Society shows the lines of the old Provisional State of Deseret, founded by Brigham Young in 1849. The state flourished until 1851.

The State of Deseret embraced all of Utah, most of Nevada, a strip of California which included the present location of Los Angeles, most of Arizona, and parts of New Mexico, Colorado, Idaho and Oregon.

The State of Deseret was broken up by the federal government in 1851 into the territory of Utah, which in turn was broken up to create the states of Utah and Nevada.—United Press.

TYPHOID EPIDEMIC

Rome, July 13.

Officials warned Romans today to boil water and not to eat ice cream in an effort to check the spread of a minor typhoid epidemic which has caused several deaths.

The authorities said that many typhoid cases have been reported in the capital's suburbs but that the outbreak has not reached epidemic proportions.—United Press.

Prison Is Like Health Resort

Moscow, July 13.

The United States prison camp at Darmstadt, which houses 12,000 Nazis, is more like "a sanatorium or a health resort" than prison, according to a report by a Soviet journalist in the Communist Party paper Pravda.

A party of Russian journalists recently visited the camp, which is in the United States occupation zone.

The Pravda man claimed that the internees looked "like well-fed middleweight boxers", receiving more food than ordinary Germans, and were allowed a total of 12 and a half pounds of food parcels every month.

The report also alleged that "only those work who want to" and that the Russian party was met by "crowds of idle, finely tanned men in shorts and lightweight suits".—Reuter.

Shaving At Barber's Was Once Frowned On

Chicago, July 13.

Times must have changed since 1856—especially employment policies.

At a meeting of the Tri-State Hospital Assembly, Gene R. Powers, personnel director of the Young Men's Christian Association hotel department, quoted the following excerpt from the Employes Handbook of Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., dated 1856:

"The employe who is in the habit of smoking Spanish cigars, being shaved at the barber's or going to dances and other places of amusement, will surely give his employer reason to be suspicious of his integrity and honesty.

"Each employe must pay not less than $5 per year to the church and must attend Sunday school regularly.

"Men employes are given one evening a week for courting, and two if they go to prayer meetings."

The manual said that after 14 hours of work in the store, leisure time should be spent in reading.—United Press.

Marseilles, July 14.

A British warship was reported to be cruising near the French Mediterranean port of Sets, when more than 4,000 Jewish immigrants left yesterday in a steamship, which was officially stated to be bound for Colombia.

British officials here suggests the vessel's destination might be Palestine.—Reuter.

MAGDA LUPESCU

Rio de Janeiro, July 13.

Madame Magdy Lupescu, who was married a week ago on her sick bed to ex-king Carol of Rumania, was greatly improved today, and Carol's secretary said that for the first time in 10 days "there is real hope that she will recover."

Madame Lupescu — or Helena, Princess of Rumania, as she is now called by her entourage—is suffering from pernicious anaemia.

On Friday the chances of saving her life were stated to have diminished after a shock to her system caused by a blood transfusion.—Reuter.

Tension In Syria

Damascus, July 13.

Many are reported to have been killed and wounded in Damascus, the capital, and other parts of Syria, following tension arising out of the Syrian elections held last Monday.

In the Djebel Druze frontier area, where elections are due to take place on Thursday, a "grave situation" is reported between two tribes in the region.

Two were reported killed and many injured during Syria's first Parliamentary election by adult suffrage last Monday, when the electoral division appeared to be between religion and politics—Moslem candidates on the one hand and Governmental or Progressive Party candidates on the other.—Reuter.

With A Hey Nonny, And A Hodja!

London, July 13.

General Enver Hodja, Prime Minister of Albania, today declared that Albania had documentary proof that the British and United States representatives in Albania had been espionage agents and had prepared an armed revolution to overthrow the present regime, Tirana radio reported.

General Hodja, who was addressing the opening session of the Albanian Parliament, stated that the British themselves might have laid the mines which damaged their destroyers last October, the radio added.

Condemning the "unfair and dishonest" foreign policy of Britain and the United States, General Hodja declared: "The reason for it is the dislike of the British and Americans for the democratic progress of the Albanian People's Republic.

"If Albania had been ruled by Fascists, they would certainly have been recognised by Britain and America."

(There have been no British representatives in Tibania since the withdrawal of the British military mission last April).

General Hodja declared that Greece, supported by Britain and America, was not only a danger to peace in the Balkans, but could easily become a danger to world peace.

Calling on the Albanian people and the people of the world to rally round the Soviet Union, General Hodja declared that Albania had refused the Anglo-French invitation to the Paris conference on the Marshall offer because she doubted the sincerity of help rom the United States.—Reuter.

Austria Drawn Into Maelstrom

Vienna, July 13.

Austria is "threatened with being drawn unwillingly into a maelstrom of conflicting interests," Dr. Oscar Helmer, Minister for the Interior, said today.

He told a Socialist conference at Horn, southern Austria, that the country had hoped that "all great powers would take part in the Paris aid conference but the Soviet Union went on its own way and states under Soviet influence refused the invitation."

This refusal had made the opposition between east and west even more obvious and the problem for Austria to secure a state treaty was even more difficult.

The Austrian Government did not wish to bind Austria politically to the west or to the east but wished to accept every help offered for the rebuilding of the country.

Dr. Helmer warned the people against believing the rumours that the Austrian Government was preparing to move from Vienna to Salzburg (in the United States zone).

Such rumours were spread by people wishing to profit from the uncertainty and fear thus created, he said.—Reuter.

HARRIMAN IN ROME

Rome, July 13.

The United States Secretary of Commerce, Mr. Averell Harriman, arrived today by plane to discuss Italy's economic needs with high government officials.

Mr. Harriman, who came from Germany, was met at Ciampino airport by Foreign Ministry and American Embassy officials.

He is expected to remain in Rome for three days.—United Press.

Voice Of The Turtle

London, July 14.

"The Voice of the Turtle," the three character sex comedy that ran four years on Broadway and fetched some $300,000 from Hollywood, shocked the daylights out of London's more dignified drama critics on Sunday—but the common people loved it.

"The last place where I had encountered such morals was a rabbit warren," stormed Harold Hobson in the Sunday Times, and Ivor Brown in the equally sedate Observer wrote, "the allure of the semi-juvenile delinquency of bedside comedy ..... is not for me."

But the mass circulation Sunday Express hailed John Van Druten's play as a "little masterpiece," and the Sunday Chronicle called it "the best new comedy in town." Another popular paper, The People, suggested, "for people who like a play about sex this is a play they'll like."

Enough people liked this play about a U.S. Army Staff Sergeant who moves in with a young actress—played by Margaret Sullavan—to fill the Piccadilly Theatre nightly and keep the telephone ringing with advance reservations for weeks ahead.—Associated Press.

Russians Helping Communists?

London, July 12.

"There is no doubt that the Russians have been helping the Communists to establish themselves in Manchuria since General George C. Marshall left China five months ago," says a "Manchester Evening News" editorial commenting on China's civil war.

The Communist menace has increased enormously in the past six months. In Manchuria, the Communists are believed to occupy four-fifths of the country and from there through Dairen and Port Arthur, still held by the Russians in defence of the Sino-Russian treaty, the Communists pour reinforcements into North China.—Central News.

Mystery Franco Moves

Gibraltar, July 13.

Following reports in Madrid that General Franco might meet "an important foreign statesman" at a rendezvous in the Mediterranean, a story was circulating in Gibraltar today that General Franco and some of his personal staff had been seen boarding a ship anchored off Malaga, in Southern Spain.

Reports of the meeting were not taken seriously in Madrid, where it is known that General Franco is on holiday in Marbella, near Malaga, and it was stated there that the General's yacht is anchored in Malaga harbour.

A motorist, who has just returned to Gibraltar from Malaga, stated that a powerful car, heavily escorted, arrived in the vicinity of Marbella a few days ago.

A number of the occupants of the car alighted and walked towards the beach where they boarded a waiting speedboat which dashed out to sea, towards a ship which appeared to be anchored between eight and 10 miles between Malaga and Gibraltar.

The roads were heavily guarded that day, the motorist said.

Other reports reaching Gibraltar from Tangier said that General Franco intended to visit Spanish Morocco next week.—Reuter.

Elizabeth Takes The Salute

London, July 13.

Cheered by 50,000 people, Princess Elizabeth, in the uniform of Chief Ranger of the British Empire, today took the salute at a march past of 2,000 girl guides from all over Europe and the United States in Pall Mall.

Leaders of delegations sent from Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Denmark, France, Holland, Switzerland and the United States were presented to the Princess.

The occasion was the opening of the Scout and Guide International Folk Dance festival, which will last until July 19.

Lady Baden-Powell, World Chief Guide, who stood on the saluting base with the two Princesses (Princess Margaret accompanied Princess Elizabeth), congratulated the Princess on her engagement to Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten on behalf of Guides throughout the world.

The American Guides in green, the Czechs in battledress khaki, and the Swiss wearing blue, with bright red and white ties, were especially cheered by the crowds.

Princess Elizabeth was appointed Chief Ranger just before she left on the Royal Tour of South Africa.—Reuter.

TO JOIN PAKISTAN

New Delhi, July 13.

The Sylhet district of Assam today voted to join Pakistan by a majority of 55,578, an announcement from the Viceroy's residence said tonight.

The Sylhet district, on the borders of Bengal, covers 5,388 square miles and had a population pre-war of nearly 2,500,000.—Reuter.

N. Africa "Struggle For Freedom"

Jaffa, July 13.

Abd El Khaliq Tarris, leader of the Moroccan Reform Party, told 2,500 Arabs at a "Youth Congress" here today that North Africa was on the verge of "a struggle for freedom—the first stage of which will be diplomatic".

The Reform Party leader is now living in exile in Egypt.

Most of his audience today were members of the Arab defence and youth organisations in Palestine, Napadda and Futuwn, which are now under a unified command.

The Congress—the second big Arab demonstration in Palestine within a week—reaffirmed its loyalty to Haj Amin El Husseini, the Mufti of Jerusalem.

It also sent "brotherly greetings" to Abd El Krim, the Moroccan rebel leader, now living in Egypt after his escape from French custody on his return from exile in Reunion Island.—Reuter.

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BOWEN ROAD COURT MARTIAL

R.E. Major On Four Charges

At an Army Court Martial held at the British Military Hospital yesterday, Major, G. B. Falconar, R. E., pleaded guilty to four charges of unlawfully disposing of public property between October 11 and November 30, 1946.

After hearing witnesses for the defence and a statement by accused, through his defending officer, the Court adjourned for consideration of sentence, which will be announced later after confirmation.

Accused was charged with the following offences:—

"(a) While on active service, was concerned in the distribution of public property, fraudulently misapplying the same, in that he, on October 11, 1946, when a staff officer of the R.E. Electical and Mechanical, Headquarters, Land Forces, was concerned in the distribution from the Engineers Supply Base Depot, sold a Westinghouse Generating set consisting of an electrical generator and a caterpillar Diesel engine, part of the same plant, to Yip Kam-sui, with intent to defraud.

"(b) Between November 1 and 30, 1946, sold a Cummins Diesel engine valued at $6,000, with intent to defraud.

(c) On or about November 8, 1946, delivered a Rogers generating set to Leung Man-kwong, a person not entitled to receive it, with intent to defraud.

"(d) Between November 1 and 30, 1946, delivered a Waukesha Nesselman pump engine, part of the said plant, to Kwok Hin-wang, with intent to defraud.

Witnesses For Defence

The court was composed of Brigadier G.I.V. Jones C.B.E. (President); Lieut. Col. H. A. Borradaile, D.S.O.; Major E.H. Sterling, M.C., Major T.W. Gracey; Major D.W.D. Barnes, M.C.; Major F.K. Pyne; and Major E.F. Bellamy-Brown.

The Judge Advocate was Major Gul Rehman. The prosecuting officer was Major R.C. Lai and the accused was defended by Major J.T. Loranger.

After accused had pleaded to the charges, a summary of the evidence was read. Asked if he wished to make a statement, Major Loranger (on behalf of accused) said he would do so after evidence had been called. Major Loranger told the court that he had witnesses who would speak to the character of the accused.

The first witness was Lt. Col. M.C.D.L. Reynold, G.S.O. 1, who said that he knew accused from June, 1946, till his departure for Singapore early in 1947. It was part of his job to know the work of accused and it had come to his knowledge that accused was undertaking a duty greatly in excess of the normal duty required by any officer.

Outstanding Work

Accused, at great risk to himself, undertook bomb disposal work not only in the Army but for the Royal Navy and the Royal Air Force. The arrival of the married families in Stanley was an occasion for accused to make quite unusual tests to assure that there was an adequate supply of water for them. The reports which witness received impressed him greatly and he had Falconar's name forwarded for an award; this recommendation was accepted. His work was outstanding.

Major Rodwell said that he knew of the recommendation for an award for accused put forward this year by Major-General Festing and produced a copy if it to the court. The citation stated that between September, 1945, and Nov. 1946, except for a short period, accused was responsible for bomb disposal in Hongkong and in that time he disposed of 150 bombs, 1,000 lb. of high explosives and a number of sea mines without mishap.

He and his crew had no proper apparatus during much of the time and carried out the dangerous task with great efficiency in addition to their other duties.

Capacity For Work

The next witness, Major F.F. Martin, said that he had lived with accused since his arrival in Hongkong and also worked with him in the same office. Witness declared he was a sociable individual and a person of outstanding personality. He was often amazed at accused's capacity for work above his normal duties. His services were required by all three services as well as by the P.W.D. He was in control of a mixed bomb disposal team and assisted the P.W.D. in unloading roadside magazines left behind by the Japanese.

On one occasion, he put on a diving suit and went below the water near the Kowloon Star Ferry to look for unexploded bombs believed to be lying there. He was at the beck-and-call of all Services and the P.W.D. and when they were in trouble they called for accused.

On one occasion, the British Consul in Canton wanted help in effecting repairs to a bridge and applied for assistance to Hong Kong. Accused was sent.

He was also approached with regard to the demolition of the Japanese War Memorial and it was through his advice and calculations that it came down safely. On a number of occasions he was consulted on estimates for outside work.

Efficient Work

The Chief Salvage officer, B.P.F., Captain W. A. Doust, R.N.V.R., said that accused was assigned to him because of his specialised knowledge in the disposal of unexploded bombs, mines and shells left by the Japanese. In his opinion accused discharged his work efficiently and well. This was brought to the attention of the C-in-C who, through the Admiralty, made a Commendation to accused and his party, which witness was instructed to read. The Commendation praised accused and his men for carrying out their arduous duties without mishap.

Witness concluded that he had always found accused hard working, diligent and conscientious in his duties.

Major Loranger, for the accused, then said:—

"Four charges have been made against accused and findings of guilty have now been entered by this court. When an offence is committed, society asks for two things—one which is general and absolute in character (i.e. that the occurrence be publicly and duly recorded), the other which is individual and relative in character—namely a fair (or, if you prefer, an equitable) sanction, that the offender be punished, be punished as much is necessary for the protection and integrity of society (order and discipline) and as much as is necessary for the correction, redirection and good of the offender himself.

Volunteered For Service

"The offence is judged and appreciated exclusively from the point of view of the society which stipulated it, the sentence both from the point of view of the society and of the individual who will hear it.

"Having been satisfied to the first part of its duty, this Court has now to consider the second part—the sentence.

"About this, the Court knows very fully the point of view of the Army. But to decide the court must wish to have also the point of view of the Accused. Who is he? What have been his conduct and life up till today?

"He was not a regular army officer when war broke out in September 1939. He was settled with his family in Canada. Within a fortnight, he had voluntarily reported for active service and had joined the Black Watch, training for a commission. There was no conscription in Canada at the time and accused was over age and not in perfect health.

"As this Unit was not selected for the First Canadian Division, he obtained permission to enlist in the 4th Field Company R.C.E. and with it was posted to the United Kingdom, arriving in Dec. 39. This company was employed in bomb disposal and normal field company duties in south of England from December 1939 to May 1941.

Bomb Disposals

"In May 1941 accused was granted his release by the Canadian Army and joined the Royal Engineers, where he could accept the immediate commission offered to him since September 1940.

"He was posted to an Royal Engineer demolition raiding company, with which he served mainly in the Plymouth area, doing bomb disposal until April 1942 when his unit was converted into a parachute company and he was not allowed to follow on account of his age.

"He was then posted to another Royal Engineer Field Company operating in Northern Ireland. His endeavours to get overseas to North Africa were not successful until April 1943, when he was posted to the Bengal Sappers and Miners in India.

"As a result of his agitations for action, he was two months afterwards posted to the Wingate Special Force and served with them until their disbandment in India in 1945. His work here consisted of training the force in demolition and sabotage, acting as commando platoon commander, himself flying supplies to the columns and special river crossing equipment.

Posted To H.K.

"After two months organising an an Royal Engineer depot at Secunderabad, India, he was in August, 1945, posted to Hongkong, which place he reached in September 1945 together with the First Occupation Force. He remained here in Hongkong until December 1946, when he was transferred to Singapore to be employed as a staff officer.

Up to Hongkong, who are we dealing with? An over-age, whose health is already impaired, a married man with children well away from the dangers of modern warfare, who leaves all when there is no special duty for him to do, joins the Services in the ranks, agitates until he manages to get to a theatre of war, and does his duty there so well that he obtains a commission and persistently rises in rank.

"All this notwithstanding that his branch of service calls often for very dangerous work, notwithstanding that he meets with a serious skull wound and again with several illnesses. There is further work to be done and he does it; up to now he has always served in the field.

"Just a word now of his services in Hong Kong. He has never done any staff work. He arrived here with the Royal Engineers force consisting of a colonel, five officers, no technicians, no tradesmen, no qualified personnel at all save one war office clerk. He is directed to take over the appointment of Staff Officer Royal Engineers (Recourses) which means in fact the collection, control and issue of all engineer and building stores on behalf of the Army, R.A.F., the Government and government-sponsored companies.

15-Hour Day

"This job (one may indeed call it a job) or appointment lasted from September, 1945, to Feb., 1946, during which time ten or eleven other untrained personnel had gradually joined the unique original clerk, and this notwithstanding many requests for help from accused to his commanding officer, who during this time could not find the means to satisfy accused's many requests.

"During this period, accused recalls that he used to have to work seven days a week and most often more than fifteen hours a day.

"In February, 1946 Major Hawee was appointed S.O. (R) and the accused took over as S.O. (E. & M.). He found, however, that owing to his experience he was asked and called and ordered to do many things and duties besides those proper to his appointment up until his departure for Singapore.

"How has he accomplished his work as an officer? He accomplished it willingly, cheerfully, energetically, thoroughly, as have been pleased to testify the G.I. of H.Q. Land Force, Capt. Doust of the R.N.V.R. and Hong Kong harbour department, the Commanding Officer of the R.E. in Hong Kong, and his brother Staff Officer, Major Martin—as you know already his services had been so outstanding that he was deemed to have well earned a very high decoration.

"When a man faces the situation which the accused has faced in April last, his first thought is will it be known to my family?" 'Who will know first?' 'Who may have the chance of remaining ignorant of the unfortunate facts?'

A Comparison

"As you know, the accused has thought of those in England and those so far away in Canada. He has three children, aged respectively 20, 15 and 11. The eldest is studying engineering, the two youngest are at school—thus mother and they are each depending on the accused for support and, much more, now and in the near future.

"The accused has been under arrest for three months now. This is the brother officer upon whom you are now about to pass sentence.

"The Court knows better than I to what punishment the accused is liable and the considerations which he is entitled to.

"If I am allowed I will use a comparison. When you have had an outstanding useful servant in your home and you find out after many years that because maybe he has become tired, for you have asked too much from him, or let him do too much for you of his own volition, it is true just as you were about to give him a reward in recognition of his good work—you discover he has made mistakes similar to those admitted by the accused—will you not dismiss him quietly, if severely, thinking his shame before his brother officers, his friends, the shame in his family, of the recompense he has lost, your (almost essential nowadays)—references of which he is deprived, the stigma which will follow him and mark all of his future and that of his dependants?

"If you should deem that your duty compels you to pass a sentence more severe than a dismissal, may I then ask you to attach to the proceedings a recommendation of mercy.

"I regret to have taken up so much of the Court's time in explaining who was the person called before you, but I felt my duty to my brother officer and to the person with whom I have shared a trying week and whom I have in this short period of acquaintance learned to esteem."

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LAND VALUES

The price of thirty dollars a square foot paid yesterday at a Government auction for Crown land in Happy Valley, in a purely residential area, would seem to lend point to Mr. Kenniff's repudiation of Government responsibility for the gross inflation of Hong Kong land values. The upset price for the property was $13,000—on an assessment of $5 a square foot, which most people would insist was more than enough—and the auction closed at a price of over $80,000, more than six times as much. If, the D.P.W. argues, the Government submits parcels of land to the free bidding of interested parties, and the final result is an outrageous price parallel to that quoted, there is nothing that Government can, or should, do about it; beyond, of course, profiting thereby. Such is the formal official contention: together with the submission that the taxpayer benefits and the only potential sufferer is the speculator prepared to gamble on the basis of present inflated prices. This, however, blandly ignores one of the few points of common ground in the housing controversy, the relation between the excessive cost of land and the dearth of new housing. Of the intimate association there is no question. Of the fact that official policy is more interested in profit-taking than in curbing the tendency, there is equally no question. Merely to point to the consequences of speculative activity, and wave arms in the air in an attitude of helpless deprecation is neither a useful nor a responsible attitude. The person or persons who purchased the Happy Valley lot yesterday probably have a very clear idea of what they propose to do with it and are satisfied to assume the risk involved. It remains obvious, however, that re-housing in Hong Kong cannot make headway while Government looks upon such standards as the normal and rubs its hands in a sort of gloating glee. The question that arises, naturally, is what, if anything, Government can be expected to do? Curiously enough, the strongest suggestion of an answer is to be found in the housing debate speech of the D.P.W. in the course of which he gave glaring instances of increases in land values, increases to which the lessee has contributed nothing, except to hold on long enough. In one case, the cost of the undeveloped land was $456,000; the value today is $4,000,000. One parcel which cost $30,000 is worth $600,000; a lot with an original value of $17,161 can now be sold for $855,950. These, naturally, are extreme examples, but they are vividly illustrative of the degree of inflation in land values in the Colony, in which Government has acquiesced if it has not given active encouragement. It is, therefore, insufficient for Mr. Kenniff to display these 'glaring examples' and use them to plead justification for riding on the band-waggon. Far more appropriate would be a Government order, imposing a tax of sixty or seventy per cent. on all profits on land transfers. The shock that would be administered would be severe: but we can imagine nothing calculated more speedily and effectively to bring the cost of land down to reasonable levels.

* * *

COLONIAL PLAN

Only the most doctrinaire critics of the Labour Government will try to find fault with the plans for developing the economic resources of the colonies which Mr. Creech Jones has outlined. There is to be a central public corporation of colonial development generally. The corporation will be Government financed, and will be primarily responsible to the British Government. It will itself organise subsidiary concerns, whose operations will be managed in consultation with the Colonial Government. The corporation as a whole will have to pay its way, but it will have reserves of up to one hundred million pounds. This is a constructive, as well as a boldly imaginative, scheme. It will allow a maximum of initiative and flexibility to subsidiary concerns, while preserving the essentials of public control. Already we have been told that the development programme as a whole will include not merely ground nuts, but bananas, tobacco, timber, coal, cocoa and many other products. It should be the beginning of great benefits to both the British and the Colonial peoples.

Sterling Convertibility

By John Kingsley

As Britain crosses the starting line of Sterling convertibility it is clear that on a last minute weighing up of the various factors involved there will not be any heavy additional calls for conversion into dollars or gold, at least in the early stages of the arrangement. In fact it may be several months before transactions reach any sizeable amount.

This favourable start to full convertibility is due to the far-spread and thorough preparations made by the authorities in Britain before zero date July 15 to "cushion off" the impact of the arrangement. With few exceptions payments agreements have been completed to cover the bulk of future Sterling transactions coming within the scope of convertibility.

Moreover, transactions as from the appointed day will not be something new and untried to the British authorities. Payments agreements of the transferable account type made with a number of countries, all important holders or users of Sterling, have been working for varying periods from February this year. Sterling has been convertible for current transaction over a large part of the world including the dollar area for some useful time before July 15.

Some of the agreements made in the past few weeks have by the shortness of the time available for discussion had to be of a temporary nature. The Egyptian agreement, for instance, runs only to the end of this year but the six months breather given should be ample time for working out longer term arrangements.

Again, to suit particular needs, most of the later agreements vary widely in character although each whatever its other variations provides for free convertibility or transferability of Sterling thereafter accruing from current transactions. Here, incidentally, it is well to recapitulate the underlying basis of Sterling convertibility. First, it applies only to current not capital transactions entered into on and after July 15. Dividends and interest payments due to foreign residents are included: second, Sterling balances accumulated up to July 15 are or will be subject to special arrangements as to withdrawal or use by any releases from them will be convertible. By these arrangements Britain is fulfilling completely her obligations under the Anglo-American loan agreement which stipulated she should not "coerce" other countries into dealing in the Sterling area by denying them other currencies.

Liquidation or reduction of Sterling balances which total some £3,500,000,000, although problems technically apart from convertibility negotiations, have inevitably been closely interrelated with the bulk of the discussions. In payments agreements both short and long term provision is being made for limited releases from balances over stipulated periods. These releases have been kept down to small fractions of individual balances. Discussion will be resumed later to deal with settlement of the remainder of Sterling balances, the bulk on which accumulated while Britain was making her all-out war effort at the sacrifice of exports which would have kept her imports bills to a more manageable size. As Mr. Hugh Dalton, Chancellor of the Exchequer, has clearly indicated on recent occasions, Britain looks for a scaling down of these heavy burdens to reasonable proportions.

The Dominions concerned are continuing their policy of helping Britain to the utmost by maintaining their external reserves in Sterling. As in the past eight years there were no written or formal agreements—another example of the mutual trust which exists between Britain and these great countries.

While Britain has done all in her power to fulfil her obligations under the Anglo-American loan agreement successful working of payments agreements is not entirely in her hands. A good deal will depend on the responsibility with which other parties concerned fulfil their parts of the bargain.

Little good will accrue for instance from calls for conversion in respect of shortterm movements on current accounts, such as a country converting into dollars or gold a temporarily favourable balance and then shortly after having to reverse the process to meet an unfavourable balance. Smooth working will be much more easily achieved by every one taking long and understanding views.

It must be remembered that Britain can always "adjust" such shorterm movements by reducing her imports from the countries concerned. That, however, is a step she would be reluctant to take.

Finally on this question of exports it has been held that Sterling convertibility will mean diversion of substantial orders from Britain to the dollar area. Well, such a diversion is possible but hardly in the next few months or in any great volume. A number of other factors will determine this question not least being the relative value of British goods, availability of the right types and quantities of goods from other sources and the difficulty of suddenly switching from one supplier to another at short notice.

All in all therefore it is reasonably sure that July 15, 1947, will not cause a setback to Britain's position in international finance. On the contrary now that Sterling is freely convertible it will be made more attractive than it has been recently as a medium of settlement of international transactions.

TAKING A CHANCE

By EDDIE CRIGHTON

Shanghai, July 14.

The inflationary pace of currency issued by the Bank of Ming Tung hasn't caught up with that of the Central Bank of China yet, but it is running it a close second.

No living person would take Ming Tung currency however. To thrust a bundle of Ming Tung notes before a Chinese shopkeeper is asking for trouble as it is purported to have been issued by the Bank of Hell.

Ming Tung money is literally money to burn—it is meant to go up in smoke.

So far, Ming Tung notes of only MT$1,000 and MT$5,000 denomination have been issued. The Central Bank of China has issued notes of up to CN$10,000 denomination.

This "hot money" is used to bribe the guardians of Hades. When a Chinese dies, according to Buddhist belief, he immediately descends to the lower regions to be tried by Seng Wang, the city god, and other officials.

Various tortures await him if he has led a sinful life. If he has been indiscreet as, for example, a newsmen who publishes confidential off-the-record remarks, they may pull his tongue out a couple of feet. Other tortures include pan-broiling and walking the treadmill.

In writing this feature, let it be recorded, I am taking an awful chance in the world hereafter.

The man who told me all this was the keeper of a store selling merchandise for the dead. Their relatives burn Ming Tung currency and other objects such as radios and motor cars made from papier mache so that the dear departed might use them to win friends and influence magistrates in the Higher Courts down below.

My informant could not tell me why, since only the printing costs are involved, Ming Tung notes were not printed in values higher than MT$1,000. One explanation may be that in Hades currency inflation has no chance to snowball.—Associated Press.

100 Years Ago Today

(From the files of the "China Mail")

William Muggins, a seaman in the Home, indulged in a chair while in liquor and was unable to pay. His Worship ordered defendant to pay 45 cents to the coolies.

* * *

A hawker of ducks was fined 25 cents for calling out and a hawker of blood 50 cents for doing likewise and having no licence.

* * *

We would draw attention to the fact that views of Hongkong after the typhoon can be procured at the Hongkong Photographic Company and Afong's photographic studio. Some good, while others indifferent.

Cosmo Club Celebrates

Tomorrow evening, the Cosmo Club celebrates another successful step in its career by becoming a full "Members' Club" after operating for one and a half years as a proprietary Club.

Conceived in the Autumn of 1945, the Cosmo Club was the brainchild of Charles Fenn, a Captain in the United States Marines. Head of the first Allied rescue team to come into Canton and Hong Kong after Japanese capitulation, Captain Fenn and his team were seized by the Japanese in Canton on the initial attempt (Aug. 19), hit successfully landed at Kai Tak several days later.

Before returning to the United States, Captain Fenn persuaded several of his Chinese and British colleagues to cooperate in forming an International Club to be devoted to improved relations between all races in the Colony. Forward-looking residents were quick to support so worthy a project.

The Cosmo Club opened in January, 1946. One of the earliest functions was a party given by (then) Brigadier D.M. MacDougall for the visiting military Government from Singapore. Visitors from all parts of the world have written their praises regarding the hospitality of the Club, which now has 250 members.

The permanent Chairman, popular Gerald Carey, being away on leave, the Chair is now occupied by Dr. Kenneth Chaun, well-known for his untiring efforts in promoting international relations.

In addition to the restaurant, library, and games room, the Club has a fine Ballroom, where Major Cecil Way is usually master of ceremonies.

The present transfer of the Club from the (non-profit) ownership of the original sponsors to the collective ownership of all the members was the result of several months hard work contributed by "Internationalist" Marcus da Silva.

CARNIVAL By Dick Turner

"Okay, okay! Don't take all day—make up my mind!"

A Visit To Russian Controlled Korea

Seoul, July 13.

Russians in Pyongyang do not live any better than the Koreans. In fact, sometimes I think the Koreans live even better since it is their country and they know how to get along.

It is strange to see little Russian children running around barefooted in the streets and

By JAMES R. McDONALD

playing with Korean kids. But with that exception you never see a Korean come within two miles of a Russian.

This sort of bothered me. Of course, there are some GIs who just cannot get along with anybody, but in Japan and Korea you can always see kids running after jeeps, saluting us and yelling "Hi Joe," or "Hello, hello."

Korean children in Pyongyang did not as much as smile at a Russian GI, let alone tag along after him in the streets. They seemed to go out of their way. In fact, not having anything to do with them.

Most of the Russian GIs looked to be about 16 or 17. They seemed to be disciplined pretty well but were not too clean. Uniformity of dress is not at all like the American. Some dressed in white, some wore blue, some were in khaki and some in field greens.

From their feet I could find out that Russian soldiers spend two years in the army. During that time they are given one uniform each and the choice of either boots or shoes. Almost all take shoes because they look snappier.

You could not help noticing the difference between a Russian guard and our boys all approximately six feet tall and stood straight as ramrods. When they came to attention for a Russian officer, they would swing their rifles to port, click them and you could hear the snap a mile away.

We had a straight and really snappy outfit. I think the Russians noticed that too.

Pyongyang itself is a lot cleaner than Seoul. There were not carts at all. The Russians have the city pretty well under control. Everywhere you look there were pictures of Stalin and Kim Il-sung, Korean big shot who is supposed to be head of the government. These pictures were plastered all over the city in all big buildings, railway stations and practically everywhere.

A lot of Koreans owned vehicles—and all big trucks you see—run on charcoal burners. It reminded me of the gas shortage back home during the war. Talking about trucks, it is a funny thing but Koreans up there insist all their jeeps are Russian made. They even say all jeeps we have in South Korea were made by the Russians and given the Americans on lend-lease.

The industry in the north is a lot better, than in South Korea. That is because most of the industrial parts are up there. It seems a lot of paper mills and other factories in Pyongyang are operating. But some of the Korean farmers told me they were a lot better off under the Japanese.

They claimed that all their fertilizer was being shipped to Russia and that they were more or less starving. They complained the seed they were getting from government was no good. As one farmer put it: "Under the Japanese we at least had our crops. Now we have nothing."—United Press.

BARCLAY ON BRIDGE

By Shepard Barclay

"The Authority on Authorities"

"DUCK" NOT A "HOLD-UP"

"THAT WAS a nice hold-up play you made," said one partner to the other by way of complimenting him on his part in defeating a No Trump game contract "Thank you for the compliment, he replied, "but the play was a duck, not a hold-up." He went on to explain that a hold-up consists of delaying your play of a top card in order to block an opponent's run of his suit, where-as "duck" describes delay in use of a top card for the purpose of enabling you to run your own side's suit later. Both offense and defense make use of either play.

S 9 6 5
H Q 10 8
D 9 7
C A K 6 5 3

S 8 4 3 — H J 6 2 — D A 8 6 5 3 — C Q 10

S K Q 7 — H 9 7 5 — D K 10 4 — C J 9 8 2

S A J 10 2
H A K 4 3
D Q J 2
C 7 4

(Dealer: South. Both sides vulnerable.)

South	West	North	East
1 S	Pass	2 C	Pass
2 H	Pass	3 C	Pass
3 NT			

South's last bid was a bit bold in view of the weak sound of North's second bid, a practical sign-off in clubs. But South decided that North's ability to bid the suit at the two level on the first round showed enough strength for a No Trump game try, since the diamonds appeared to be stopped.

That contract would have been made if the defense had done what many mediocre players would do. West led his diamond 5 to the K, and South put his J on the 10 return. Now, if West should score his A and return another diamond to the Q, South could make his contract. He could play the heart A and Q, lead dummy's spade 9 and let East win it. Having no more diamonds, East would have to give South the lead with any return. Then, by taking a finesse of the spade J, South could total three tricks in that suit, four in hearts, one in diamonds and two in clubs to make his contract plus an extra.

But West did not use his A on the second diamond. He played low. When East got the lead later in spades, he had a diamond left and led it. The A therefore took the third diamond and was followed by two more to set the contract. West's clinging to his A instead of using it on the second diamond was a duck, not a hold-up.

* * *

Tomorrow's Problem

S J 6 3
H Q J 9 8
D 3
C A Q 5 4 2

S Q 5 2 — H 10 4 3 2 — D Q 9 6 5 — C 9 8

S A K 10 8 7 — H A K 6 — D J 10 — C J 10 6

S 9 4
H 7 5
D A K 8 7 4 2
C K 7 3

(Dealer: South. Both sides vulnerable.)

What is the soundest defense against East's 3-Spades on this deal?

SPITTING ON FERRY

For spitting in the First Class waiting room of the Star Ferry wharf at 11.30 a.m. on Sunday, Ma Shing-tak, 40, master of the Tak Lee Grocery Shop, was fined $20 by Mr. Latimer at Kowloon yesterday.

Leung Yu, 45, clerk of the Mee Lee Transportation Co., was fined $20 by Mr. Latimer when he pleaded guilty to the charge of spitting from the "Northern Star" at 10.10 a.m. on July 13. It was stated that defendant spate over the rails of the launch against a strong wind.

Both Ma and Leung were arrested at the instance of Ferry Inspector Rothwell. Inspector J. Orem prosecuted in both cases.

A one-man art show, consisting of sculptures and water colours by Mr. Lyon Choi, is now being held at the St. Francis Hotel.

ATTACK AT DAWN IN GREECE
Fighting Force Enters From Albania

Last-Man Battle In Konitsa

Athens, July 14.

The Greek High Command said today that an organised fighting force of more than 1,000 soldiers, including parts of an international brigade, crossed into Greece from Albania and launched a dawn attack on Konitsa, six miles from the Albanian border.

Rumours that Konitsa had been captured were denied. Two companies of some 200 men were defending the town and official sources said they would fight to the last man.

Greek reinforcements were being rushed to the town of 2,000 population and the Greek Cabinet was called into emergency session.

The Greek government asked the United Nations Balkan subcommission in Salonika to make an immediate on the spot investigation of the invasion.

All Greek troops in the Athens area were placed on the alert. Some Greek official sources regarded the invasion as the forerunner to proclamation of a Communist "provisional government" on Greek soil. Some said that if Konitsa were captured and held it would offer strategic possibilities as a Communist state because of its geographical position.

Mostly Albanians

Konitsa is in the valley of the Sarantа River which cuts through the Grammos mountain range into Albania, thus affording a natural line of communication from that Communist-dominated country. Konitsa is north of Yannina and west of Mount Grammos, where Greek army troops and guerillas have been fighting a major battle for two weeks.

The attacking force was reported largely composed of Albanians sent to relieve the guerillas. Greek tanks and other mechanised units were ordered to Konitsa from Yannina, and Greek planes from Yannina and Salonika were reported in action.—Associated Press.

Trained In France

Recent dispatches from Paris, Athens and official Greek sources in London have given some details of the recruiting training and movements of an alleged Communist organization such as the one which was reported to have struck today.

The United States State Department, it was reported, has learned that the brigade was largely recruited and trained in France in "recreation centres" operated by the French General Confederation of Labour.

According to London sources, detachments of trained men are sent to Genoa and dispatched from there into Yugoslavia for further training.

Reports from Paris said Yugoslav ships had been calling at Cette, near Marseilles, to pick up French, Spanish, Italian, Polish and German volunteers and deliver them to the Yugoslav ports of Dubrovnik and Split.

One diplomatic source said the main centres for enrolment of volunteers and dispatching of recruits from France and Spain were Milan and Bari in Italy.

Wide Network

A highly-organized network was said to handle the movement of men, currency and information between the various recruiting centres.

The Greek Government recently drew the attention of foreign governments to reports of the brigade's inception. Official Greek sources here said the French Foreign Minister, Georges Bidault, had asked for full details of any French national found serving in such an organization.—United Press.

Pushed Back

Athens, July 14.

Greek officials reported that a 1,000-man force which attacked the village of Konitsa on Sunday had been pushed back to the Albanian border, six miles away. — Associated Press.

21 DIE IN FLOODS

Ankara, July 13.

Floods drowned 21 people and injured several scores after torrential rains and hail in 10 villages near Ankara today.

Over 100 houses were swamped and crops entirely destroyed.

The loss of cattle is reported to be grave.—Reuter.

Balkan Inquiry

Athens, July 13.

The United Nations Balkan Sub-Committee of Inquiry has informed the Bulgarian liaison officer that it has decided in any case to investigate in Bulgarian territory the recent frontier incidents on the Greek-Bulgarian frontier, states the Athens News Agency.

The Bulgarian liaison officer is reported to be leaving for Sofia, from where the reply to the Committee will be made.

Last week Bulgaria, in a sudden reversal of her attitude, agreed to grant the Committee permission to investigate the recent border incidents.

In June, Bulgaria refused permission for any UNO committee to cross the border, and the UNO had to order the Committee to carry on with the investigation despite Bulgaria's attitude.—Reuter.

Is He An Aussie Oyster?

Melbourne, July 13.

Australia is developing a quick freezing technique which may make it possible to ship oysters to all parts of the world.

A trial shipment is being prepared here and will be sent to Singapore.

The oysters are shelled, packed in glass jars and frozen. The empty shells will be shipped along with the frozen oysters so they may be reunited if the eventual order is for oysters on the half shell.

D.N. Marmaras, manager of the firm experimenting on the quick freeze method, said successful results would open up a market for 250,000 Australian oysters weekly. The United States and several Asiatic countries are interested in importing Australian oysters, he said.—United Press.

Laichikok Murder Case Ends Today

Summing up and verdict will be delivered today in the Laichikok murder case, in which Nu Wie-chun, No. 2 watchman of Laichikok oil installation, is charged with the murder of the No. 1 watchman, Ni Tsun-sang, on May 3.

The case entered its sixth day yesterday, and is being heard before the Chief Justice, Sir Henry Blackall. Accused is defended by Mr. J.M. D'Almada Remedios, while Mr. A. J. Clifford, assisted by Inspector Dowman, is for the Crown.

Nearly the whole of yesterday morning was occupied with the continued cross-examination of the accused.

In answer to Crown Counsel, Nu said it had never been his intention to kill deceased. When he snatched the rifle from the No. 16 watchman his only thought was self-protection, as he was being chased by deceased with a gun.

He was greatly confused and frightened at the time, and did not feel the recoil when his rifle went off. He denied chasing deceased into the compound, though he could not account for his presence in the compound and his struggle with deceased's wife. He said he was being held by her round the waist, and he refused to let go his rifle for fear of being attacked.

Confused

Nor could he say how the rifle came to be reloaded. He conceded it was possible for deceased's wife to have done this without his noticing it. He did not know he had shot deceased until Nu's druchter pointed him out to the Police.

Asked why he told the Police he had shot deceased because he was oppressed too much by him, Nu replied he was so confused and frightened that he did not understand what he was saying or doing.

In answer to a question from his own counsel, Nu said when he ran out into the roadway the thought never occurred to him of getting a gun. It came to him on the spur of the moment when he saw watchman No. 16.

A letter written by accused to his mother when he was at the Police Station was then read out, wherein he assured her that "he had no alternative." Asked to explain what he meant by that phrase Nu said he meant he was acting in self defence.

Accused's wife, Cheng Pui-fan, was then called by Mr. Remedios.

Wife's Story

Sometime after 10 o'clock she said, she was awakened by shouts of "help!" and, rushing out, saw her husband struggling with deceased's wife in the compound. She was too frightened to intervene and called for help.

After the Police arrived she went into the watchman's quarters and saw the No. 1 watchman bleeding. She came out immediately and said to her husband: "Uncle (meaning deceased) is very badly hurt: why don't you go away?" Her husband replied: "I'm not going away."

Cross-examined by Mr. Clifford, she said she had been married to accused for six years. Sometimes his temper was good and sometimes bad. On the day of the event he was normal and showed no sign of anger.

Mr. Remedios then submitted that in a charge of murder there must be evidence of intention or premeditation. All the evidence before the Court bore no evidence of such intention or premeditation. Accused was acting purely in self-defence.

In Fear Of Life

He had been threatened with a gun, he had been assaulted by deceased's wife, and he was in fear of his life. From beginning to end he had stuck to his story, and the letter he wrote at the Police Station to his mother (which defence counsel again read out), indicated the state of his mind.

Mr. Clifford, in his submission, said the shot was fired deliberately by accused, and a man must be presumed to have intended the consequence of his action. Nu was in a towering rage at the time, worked up to that pitch after the quarrel with deceased prior to the shooting. He submitted it was not a case of self-defence.

French 'Tourist' Plane

Le Havre, July 13.

The first French "tourist" aeroplane to be produced in quantity since the war is rolling off the production line of the National Society of Aeronautical Construction plant here.

Known as the "S.U.C. 10," it is a "pusher-type" with the propeller at the rear of the fuselage. Its peculiarly shaped cabin, supported by three non-retractable wheels when on the ground, give it the appearance of a "flying automobile."

The plane is powered by a 190-horsepower Mathis motor. It has a cruising speed of about 115 miles an hour and a range of 650 miles. It sells for 1,500,000 francs or $12,500. It carries up to five persons.—United Press.

Russian Purchases In Malaya

Singapore, July 13.

Mr. Nicolai Plakhin, the Russian trade representative who has been buying rubber in Malaya since January, may leave soon because of difficulties over his visa, which has expired.

He said today that negotiations were going on in London and Moscow for an extension of the visa.

The visa difficulty has been linked in some quarters with a reported Russian refusal to extend similar facilities to British trade representatives in Russia.

Mr. Plakhin, who is the only Russian citizen here, has made steady purchases of rubber through Chinese agents with the stipulation that the rubber must be transported in Russian ships.

Three shipments — 3,750 tons in March (the first shipment since Malaya's liberation), 2,200 tons in April and 6,000 tons in May — have been delivered to Vladivostock or Odessa.—Reuter.

Death

Sir Geo. Davis

Sydney, July 14.

Sir George Francis Davis, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Davis Gelatine, Australia, Proprietary Limited, died at his home here on Sunday after a long illness. He was 64.

He was also Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Cockatoo Docks and Engineering Company, the Mount Frome Lime Company and a Director of the Mercantile Mutual Insurance Company.—Associated Press.

Meteor Pelted Down "Huge Fireballs"

Moscow, July 13.

A huge meteor, exploding before it reached the earth, caused an extensive "rain of iron" in Siberia, burning hundreds of cedar trees and pelting the ground with huge "fireballs."

These were the findings of a Soviet expedition, which travelled through hundreds of miles of pathless jungle swamps to study the meteor which fell early this year in the remote Aikhote Alin Mountains, northeast of Vladivostock.

After examining the scene and questioning over 200 villagers living in the area, the expedition considered that the meteor, of undetermined size, encountered an air cushion on its fall and exploded on hitting it.

Hundreds of fragments of red-hot iron, the biggest weighing 350 pounds, rained down upon the Siberian forests.

Over an area three-quarters of a mile long by nearly half a mile wide, the earth's surface was scored with 106 craters, the biggest 100 feet in width and 25 feet in width and 25 feet deep.

All around, the dense forest had disappeared without a trace.

Hundreds of trees near by had been split to fragments. Others had been twisted and thrown over at all angles.

More than 250 small meteorites were found in the meteor field weighing altogether over five tons.—Reuter.

Subject To Fission

Capetown, July 13.

Lead, bismuth and thallium are all substances subject to fission, said Dr. E. A. H. Blicksley at the South African Association for the Advancement of Science at the Annual Congress at Gudtshoorn.

His deduction from experiments showing this fission was that atomic bombs could be made secretly since lead, unlike uranium, is easily concealed.

It was announced during the proceedings that the University of Witwatersrand are building a new atom splitter developing 10,000 volts at a tenth of the cost of the cyclotron ordinarily used.—Our Own Correspondent.

CONSPIRACY TRIAL

London, July 13.

Radio Moscow tonight broadcast a Tass dispatch from Belgrade, which said the trial of persons accused of conspiring with the Chetniks and the United States against the Yugoslav Government ended yesterday in convictions for all defendants.

The dispatch said a defendant named Pantelic was sentenced to be shot and prison terms ranging from eight months to 16 years were given the others.—United Press.

DISCUSSIONS IN JAVA

Batavia, July 13.

Mr. M. Setiadjit, the Indonesian Vice-Premier, said on his arrival here today that his visit to the East Java front had been "to prepare for the cessation of hostilities".

Asked whether he had brought proposals for a joint constabulary to discuss with the Dutch Lieutenant Governor-General, Dr. Hubertus Van Mook, he declined to give a direct reply, but said there were "certain ideas on the matter" which had yet to be discussed.

Mr. Setiadjit is meeting Dr. Van Mook later today.—Reuter.

London, July 13.

Six thousand tons of Polish coal are on their way to Britain in a Polish ship, Warsaw Radio reported tonight. Another vessel was to leave shortly with another 2,000 tons.—Reuter.

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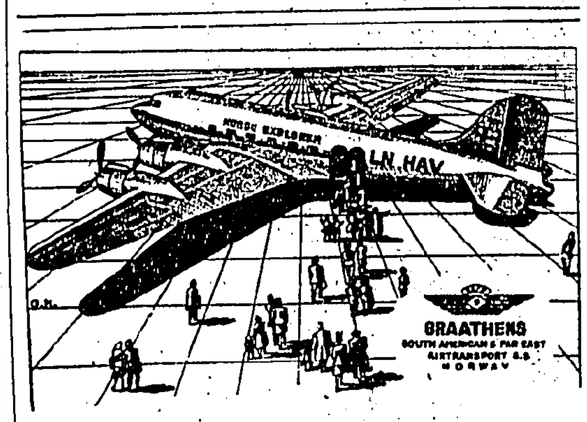

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SENORA PERON

Rome, July 14.

Members of Mrs. Juan Peron's suite said in Genoa today that the wife of the Argentine President had changed her plans and would visit London. She is expected to leave on Wednesday.

A British Embassy spokesman in Rome said the Embassy transmitted to Mrs. Peron a message from the British Foreign Office saying she would be a "very welcome guest."

A British Foreign Office spokesman said Queen Elizabeth had intimated previously she would be glad to meet the visitor.—Associated Press.

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN N.V.

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ss. "TJIBADAK"	Java, Macassar & Manila, 21st July	Amoy & Manila, 24th July

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"STRAAT SOENDA" South America Loading for South Africa Shanghai 20 July — Mauritius, Lourenco Marques, Beira, Durban, East London, Port Elizabeth, Mosselbay, Capetown, Buenos Aires, Montevideo, Santos, Rio de Janeiro, 24th July

Transhipment cargo on through Bill of Lading accepted for Dar-Es-Salaam, Mombasa, Zanzibar.

n.s. "BOISSEVAIN" In reconversion Loading for South Africa South America August

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n.s. "VAN HEUTSZ" Belawan Deli, Penang & Singapore, 18th July — Swatow & Amoy, 19th July

Agents: SILVER LINE LTD.

m.s. "DERWENTHALL" U.S. Atlantic ports via India second half July — U.S. Atlantic ports via Straits and Suez, late July.

m.s. "SILVERSANDAL" Persian Gulf ports & Karachi, second half July — U.S. Atlantic ports via Straits and Suez, August

Agents: HOLLAND-EAST ASIA LINE

s.s. "SIMON STEVIN" Shanghai 22nd July. — Loading for Manila/Singapore/Colombo/Suez/Port Said/Genoa/Marseilles/Antwerp/Rotterdam/Amsterdam/Hamburg/Copenhagen/Gothenburg/Oslo, 22nd July.

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s.s. "ERASMUS" Europe late July — Loading for Manila/Singapore/Colombo/Suez/Port Said/Genoa/Marseilles/Antwerp/Rotterdam/Amsterdam/Hamburg/Copenhagen/Gothenburg/Oslo, end August.

s.s. "HUGO de VRIES" Europe late August — Loading for Manila, Singapore/Colombo Suez Port Said/Genoa/Marseilles/Antwerp Rotterdam/Amsterdam, Hamburg/Copenhagen Gothenburg Oslo, end September.

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"NORELG"	Karachi & Bombay	Discharging
"TREVAYLOR"	U.K. & Straits	15th July
"DAN-Y-BRYN"	Bombay & Karachi	Early August
"SCYTHIA"	U.K. & Straits	8th August
"STRATHNAVER"	U.K. & Straits	15th August
"TEAWORLAS"	U.K. Genoa Bombay, Colombo & Straits	August
"TRESILLIAN"	U.K., Genoa, Bombay, Colombo & Straits.	August

SAILINGS

SHIP	TO	READY
"TREVAYLOR"	Shanghai & Kobe	18th July
"SCYTHIA" (Passengers Only)	Straits & U.K.	10th August
"TREVAYLOR" *	Straits, Genoa & U.K.	August
"STRATHNAVER" (Passengers only)	Straits & U.K.	2nd Sept.

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GREAT CONTRIBUTIONS BY U.S. FOR RELIEF WORK

Washington, July 14.

The United States has made grants and pledged loans totalling more than US$20,000,000,000 for relief and rehabilitation of foreign nations in two post-war years.

This is what Secretary of State George Catlett Marshall had in hind when he said recently "historical records clearly show that no people have ever acted more generously and more unselfishly than the American people in tendering aid to alleviate distress and suffering."

At the request of the Associated Press, the International Economics Division of the Commerce Department compiled a complete account of loans and gifts. Outright gifts to prostrate peoples of Asia, Europe and Africa total US$7,215,000,000, of which US$1,500,000,000 was given by individuals and institutions in money and parcels.

Loans total US$12,871,000,000, most of which are for 20 or 30 years. They bear two to three and a half per cent interest.

One high US State Department authority says that whether these loans will ever be repaid depends on the ability of the borrowing nations to get back on their feet economically. He says the future economic health of Europe hinges largely on the ability of the continent to agree on some plan for joint rehabilitation.

Exceeds Public Debt

The total of American loans and gifts exceeds the United States public debt of 1932, which was just under US$20,000,000,000.

All goods exported from the United States between 1932 and 1939 cost less than US$20,000,000,000. Chief recipients of American aid have been countries of eastern and southern Europe. Western Europe is next. Asia is third. Britain has borrowed by far the most. Most American exports have been food, fuel, clothing.

Machinery, steel and other so called hard goods have been exported mainly through UNRRA in the form of outright gifts.

Here are some of the statistics cited by a State Department official:

The United exported 29,600,000 tons of coal in the year ended June 30. All but 3,000,000 tons went to Europe and North Africa. Average pre-war American coal exports were 50,000 tons annually.

America exported 14,500,000 tons of bread grains in the 12 months. Italy got 1,276,000 tons; France 682,000 and Greece, 376,000.

All American exports are steadily mounting. In June the United States was exporting at the rate of $1,400,000,000 worth of goods monthly, an all-time record.

U.S. Gifts

Here are the gifts made through the US. Government:

Civilian supplies distributed by the US. Army and Navy reached US. $1,200,000,000. These goods were given away chiefly in Japan and Germany. They were basically a military expense, necessary to prevent disease and unrest. The American Government intends to get its money back when Japan and Germany can pay.

China received the most from UNRRA's US$2,700,000,000 — 72 per cent of all UNRRA donations — getting US$530,000,000.

The United States Government will distribute UNRRA's post-war relief of US$350,000,000 as it sees fit.— Associated Press.

INSULT TO INJURY

Milan, July 13.

Two pretty young brides-to-be, in white veils and clutching orange blossoms, waited on the steps of the same church at the same hour for the same bridegroom today.

Adding insult to injury, Mirko Nicolau, handsome 32-year-old exiled Rumanian musician, not only violated his pledged word but made away with millions of lire borrowed from the girls' parents.— United Press.

Workers Down Tools In Sudan

Khartoum, July 13.

Precautionary measures were taken by the Sudan Government today when it was reported from Atbara, headquarters of the Sudan Government-run railways, that mechanical workers had downed tools and a disturbance had occurred.

Atbara is a stronghold of the Ashigga Party, which supports Egypt's case, just presented to the United Nations, for unity of the Nile Valley and the evacuation of British troops from the Sudan.

While cause of the strike was non-agreement over formation of a workers' protective committee, it was reported here that an additional cause might be the workers' economic position and political feelings.

Following the presentation of Egypt's case to the United Nations, the political situation here has become tense, and many observers consider the Sudan is now entering the most difficult period of her history.

Egypt is carrying out a heavy propaganda campaign against the Sudan Government—the Administration of British-Sudanese and other officials which runs the country under its present Anglo-Egyptian condominium status.

The latest effort in this campaign was reported today to be the refusal to print a Sudan Government magazine in Cairo on the alleged grounds that it contained biased propaganda favourable to the Sudan Government.— Reuter.

Financial Agreement

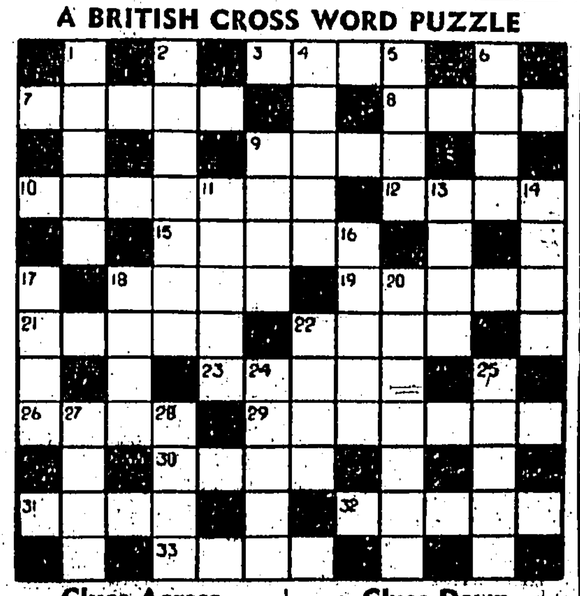
London, July 14.

An informed Uruguayan source said on Sunday that a long term financial and economic agreement between Uruguay and Great Britain will be signed on Monday.

The agreement, the terms of which are still secret, is the result of nearly two months of negotiations between Treasury and Ministry of Food officials for Great Britain and a special Uruguayan mission headed by Senator Gustavo Gallinal.

The agreement is understood to cover settlement of Uruguay's £19,000,000 balances and to renew the Anglo-Urugayan meat contract which expired last year. —Associated Press.

A BRITISH CROSS WORD PUZZLE



Clues Across

3. Point of a hook.
7. Kind of cabbage.
8. Scrutinises.
9. Quote.
10. Sunshade.
12. Comfortable.
15. Promontories.
18. Tax.
19. Satire.
21. Scold.
22. Before long.
23. Gluts.
26. Admits.
29. Demeaned.
30. Neat.
31. Sage.
32. Tempest.
33. Fitting.

Clues Down

1. Watercourse.
2. Comforted.
4. Spry.
5. Busy insects.
6. Dandy.
9. Ape.
11. Rescues.
13. Midday.
14. Effigies.
16. Muscle.
17. Reverberation.
18. Legal right.
20. Favour.
22. Particle.
24. Similar.
25. Joyous.
27. Legal document.
28. Check.

Yesterday's Crossword

Across:—1 Placid; 7 Rapt; 9 Idler; 10 Glide; 11 Easy; 13 Dispersing; 15 Tend; 17 Peer; 19 Immaculate; 22 Side; 24 Realm; 25 Copse; 26 Port; 27 Reefer.

Down:—2 Lolls; 3 Carve; 4 Digest; 5 Oriental; 6 Apex; 8 Adage; 12 Endue; 13 Dopes; 14 Permeate; 17 Elder; 18 Hammer; 20 Uncle; 21 Ample; 23 Iron.

RAILWAY CRASH REPORT

The following statement of the facts of the railway accident at Ying Tak has been received by the General Manager of the Kowloon-Canton Railway from the Managing Director of the Canton-Hankow Railway:—

The train was a local mixed train and only two covered wagons were available for passengers. After the derailment, one of these wagons was standing upright on top of the freight cars above the water surface, and the other was standing upright on the inclined Bridge deck.

Total casualties are as follows: Killed by drowning 20; seriously injured 18, lightly injured 15, still in Ying Tak and Kukong Hospitals; slightly injured 23, left after treatment.

BRAGA PLAN APPLICATIONS

Mr. Hugh Braga's "Cooperative Home-building Society, sponsored by the Kowloon Residents' Association, has attracted 250 interested parties, the "China Mail" was informed last night. This number is 50 more than the minimum required to launch the scheme.

Mr. U Tat Chee's "Cooperative Home Construction Association," which is exclusively for Chinese, had drawn 185 applications for membership up to 5 p.m. yesterday.

SOLE NEGRO DELEGATE

Prestwick, July 13.

Dr. Jesse G. McNeil, 64, a Negro, of the Tabernacle Church, Detroit, who will speak for 4,000,000 American Baptists, arrived at Prestwick from New York today, on his way to Oslo for the first International Conference of Christian Youth to be held since the war.

He is the only Negro among the 1,500 delegates to the nine-day Conference, which begins on July 22.—Reuter.

Gandhi On India's Armies

New Delhi, July 13.

Mr. Gandhi said tonight that the present system of dividing the Indian Army might lead to internal warfare.

He told his prayer meeting that he could not understand "why they could not remain united with the object of facing foreign aggression. The present mode of division might even lead to internal warfare between the two armies, who might even look upon themselves as rivals.

"That would be a tragedy too deep for tears. As a matter of fact, the division of the army is a factor which will weaken the defence forces."

(Under a plan for the division of the present All-Indian armed forces made public on Friday by the Partition Council here, the new state of India will have double the number of military and naval units allotted to the Moslem state of Pakistan.)

Mr. Gandhi also said that he was glad to learn that Mr. Jinnah, newly-appointed Governor-General of Pakistan, had assured "complete freedom of faith and religious worship and full security of life and property to all minorities living in Pakistan."—Reuter.

H.K. Stock Exchange

The market reopened steady and during the day there were several advances recorded. Closing rates 3.30 p.m.:—

H.K. Govt. Loans: 4½% Loan 109½b, 109sa; 3½% Loan 103½b.

Banks: H.K. & S. Bank 2035a, (Lon. Reg.) £118½a; Chartered Bank £12-5/16a; Mercantile Bank A. & B. £22a; Bank of East Asia 108a.

Insurances: Canton Ins. 395a; Union Ins. 730b; China Underwriters 3½a, 3sa; H.K. Fire Ins. 305a.

Shipping: Douglases 246a; H.K. & M. Steamboats 11a; Indo Chinas (Pref.) 101a, (Def.) 370a; Shells (Bearer) 103/9a; Union Waterboats 33b.

Docks, Wharves, Godowns, etc.: H.K. & K. Wharves 240b, 255a; H.K. Docks 34½b, 35¼a, 35½/36sa; China Providents 24¾a, 23sa; Shanghai Dockyards 11½b, 11sa.

Mining: Raub Mines 7s; H.K. Mines 6cts. a.

Lands, Hotels & Bldgs.: H. & S. Hotels 24¾b, 25a, 24/25sa; H.K. Lands 78½b; Shanghai Lands 5a; Humphreys Estates 24b. H.K. Realties 16b, 16½a, 16sa; Chinese Estates 190a.

Public Utilities: H.K. Tramways 26.30b, 25¾/26¼sa; Peak Trams (Old) 10a, (New) 4½a; Star Ferries 117½b; Yaumati Ferries 31a; China Lights (Old) 17½b, 17.00a, 17¾/18/17.90sa, (New) 12.60b, 12¾sa; H.K. Electrics 68a, 68/67¾sa; Macao Electrics 21b, 22a; Sandakan Lights 13a; Telephones (Old) 48½a, 50/48½sa, (New) 34b, 32¾/34sa.

Industrials: Canton Ices 7¼a; Cements (X. Rts.) 25b, 25¾a, 25¾sa, (Rights) 15a, 15/14½sa; H.K. Ropes 20¾b, 21a, 20¾sa.

Stores &c.: Dairy Farms 77½b, 78a, 77½sa; Watsons 62b, 63a, 62¾/62sa; Lane, Crawfords 42b; Sincere 10a; China Emporium (Converted) 14½a; Kwong Sang Hong 225a; Wing On (H.K.) X.D. 125sa; Wm. Powell, Ltd. 5½a.

Miscellaneous: China Entertainments 31b; H.K. Constructions (Old) 7½a, (New) 6½a; Vibro Piling 6½a; Marsman Investments 13/3a; Marsman (H.K.) 1/6a.

Cottons: Ewos 7b.

A fine of $400 or two months imprisonment was imposed by Mr. F.X. d'Almada at Central Magistracy yesterday when Lau Wai, 36, unemployed, was charged with keeping an opium divan at 27 Tai Yuen Street, 2nd floor.

Anglo-US Agreement On German Steel

Berlin, July 13.

Details of the new Anglo-American agreement for increased German steel production in their two Zones of Germany, which will be announced next week, are expected to show a compromise between the two viewpoints.

Although there is no fundamental difference of opinion, it is believed that the talks last week reached a stage where the Americans favoured an output of 12,000,000 tons yearly and the British about 10,000,000 tons a year.

Both zonal authorities have agreed that steel production should be stepped up from 5,800,000 tons yearly, the figure permitted by the Potsdam Agreement.

Lieutenant-General Sir Brian Robertson, Deputy Military Governor, will outline the British viewpoint on the level which should be permitted at a press conference on Wednesday.

The agreement, it is stressed, so far affects steel only, and not the potential vast German chemical and other industries.

Although with steel production still far below even the figure permitted by Potsdam, Germans will, without doubt, welcome the agreement as the first implementation of Mr. Bevin's forthright declaration that the "Germans must be told" that industrial capacity is to be left them for the reconstruction of their shattered country.—Reuter.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES HOLDING P. & O., B. I. & E. & A. BILLS OF LADING

Messrs. Goddard & Douglas will attend at 10 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays within the free storage period to survey damaged cargo, and consignees are requested to have their representatives present. Unless consignees representatives are present at the Survey no claims can thereafter be admitted.

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SS "Marine Flier"	Aug.	9

MANILA

S.S. "Marine Lynx"	July	18
SS "General Meigs"	Aug.	1

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Arriving from EUROPE via Ports

ss. "MEANDROS" ..... Middle of July
ss. "LT-ST. LOUBERT BIE" ..... End of September
mv. "CHAMPOLLION" ..... Middle of October

Sailing to EUROPE via Ports

ss. "MEANDROS" ..... End of July
ss. "LT-ST. LOUBERT BIE" ..... Beginning October
mv. "CHAMPOLLION" ..... End of October

ss. "ALEXANDRE DE RHODES" ..... due from Haiphong end of July. Sailing for Haiphong Beg. Aug.

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Agents: CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

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"HUNAN" ..... Swatow 3 p.m. 18th July
"SHENGKING" ..... Shanghai, 4 p.m. 18th July
"NANCHANG" ..... S'pore & Penang D.L. 20th July
"YOCHOW" ..... Swatow & Bangkok 3 p.m. 20th July
"SZECHUEN" ..... Shanghai & Kobe 4 p.m. 21st July
"NINGHAI" ..... Bangkok 4 p.m. 22nd July
"SINKIANG" ..... Amoy, Swatow, Singapore & Penang D.L. 23rd July
"PAKHOI" ..... Shanghai 4 p.m. 23rd July
"FOOCHOW" ..... S'pore, Batavia Sourabaya & Macassar D.L. 24th July
"SHANTUNG" ..... Haiphong Pakhoi, Hoihow & Tsamkong 10 a.m. 25th July.
"TSINAN" ..... Swatow & Bangkok 3 p.m. 26th July

ARRIVALS FROM

"SHENGKING" ..... Shanghai 16th July
"HUNAN" ..... Swatow a.m. 17th July
"PAKHOI" ..... Bangkok 17th July
"SZECHUEN" ..... Java & S'pore p.m. 18th July
"NANCHANG" ..... Keelung 18th July
"NINGHAI" ..... Singapore 19th July
"SHANTUNG" ..... H'phong, Pakhoi, Hoihow & Tsamkong 21st July.
"FOOCHOW" ..... Shanghai & Keelung 21st July
"TSINAN" ..... Bangkok, Saigon & Swatow 22nd July

CANTON RIVER LINE

"FATSHAN" ..... Arrives 3 p.m. 15th July. Sails 8 a.m. 17th July.
"WUSUEH" ..... Arrives 5 p.m. 17th July. Sails 7 a.m. 19th July

Agents: BLUE FUNNEL LINE

U.K. SERVICE

Arrivals from

"ANCHISES" U.K. via Straits 15th July
"MENELAUS" U.K. via Straits Early Aug.
"EUMAEUS" U.K. via Straits Early Aug.

Sailings to

"GLENAPP" ..... Genoa, Marseilles, Harve, and Glasgow via Port Said late July
"SARPEDON" ..... Liverpool via Port Said late July

NEW YORK SERVICE

Arrivals from

"RHEXENOR" U.S.A. via Manila 3rd week July

Agents: Australian-Oriental Line, Ltd.

Arrivals From

"SHANSI" Australia 19th July

Sailings to

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PACIFIC VOYAGE THRILLS
Wooden Ship's Crossing To Hong Kong

Salen Line Decision

As a result of conferences in San Francisco between Mr. Sven Salen, of Stockholm, and Messrs. Sigurd Skaugen and Bryn Skaugen, of Oslo, who have been operating jointly in the Salen Line, it has been decided to change the name of the Line to Salen-Skaugen Line and to maintain in this service the three vessels operated by the Salen interests, the M.S. Dagmar Salen, M.S. Sven Salen and M.S. Christer Salen: and the two vessels of the Skaugen interests, the M.S. Skauvann and M.S. Skaubo; operating on a three-weekly basis between the usual ports of call on the West Coast of United States and Canada and Trans-Pacific ports covered by the Pacific Westbound Conference and the Pacific—Straits Conference.

In the autumn, Mr. Salen will add a new modern motorship, of 10,000 tons deadweight, with a speed of 16-1/2 knots, and fitted with attractive accommodation for twelve passengers.

The Skaugen interests have contracted for two new modern motorships of 9,000 tons deadweight with speed of 16-1/2 knots. Cargo facilities will be of the most modern type and the installations for twelve passengers will be attractively arranged. Delivery of these sister ships is scheduled for 1948.

The service is at present maintained with five vessels, operating between Pacific Coast ports and the regular ports of call in the Orient, Philippines, China, French Indo-China and Straits Settlements. The Line intends to shortly expend further into the Netherlands East Indies and adjacent territories.

Intercean Steamship Corporation is the Pacific Coast Managing Operator of the Salen-Skaugen Line, represented in the Orient by William Hunt & Company at Shanghai, Hong Kong and Bangkok; Warner, Barnes & Company, Ltd. in the Philippines; and Boustead & Co. Ltd. in the Straits Settlements.

Now Awaiting Buyer

Lying in the harbour, awaiting a buyer, is an 880-ton wooden steamship the s.s. Catherine, which has made a thrilling trans-Pacific voyage from Seattle to Hong Kong in just under five months.

The ship brought 8,000 pieces or 1,120,000 board yards of fir lumber for Hong Kong saw mills from Tacoma. The original officers and crew left the ship at Honolulu after making two attempts to set out for Hong Kong.

The present crew are Captain E.W. Greenup, Chief Officer Alfer Norman, Second-Officer L. Spoel, Third-Officer J. Persaelis, Chief Engineer Lambert Vanzi, Second Asaistant Engineer D. Crispino and 21 deck hands including four stowaways, originally from Shanghai.

The s.s. Catherine's trip from Honolulu to Hong Kong was twice abandoned by the original crew who allegedly became jittery and sceptical about the sea-worthiness of the ship. The first time the vessel had been on the high seas for a day and a half when it was turned back. On the second occasion it had only steamed for 12 hours when the attempt was again abandoned.

Rice And Corn Beef

The present captain and officers were eventually flown from Seattle to take over. After overhauling the ship, they left Honolulu on May 28, heading for Midway for bunkering. The 15-day journey from Midway to Guam was made without encountering any craft on the ocean and completely cut off from the outside world, the radio-telephone being unable to function as the generator was out of order.

During the whole trip from Honolulu to Hong Kong, the officers and crew existed on rice and corn beef as were the only dry food they could obtain at Honolulu. Fresh water was also rationed throughout the voyage and the officers and crew has to bathe in salt water.

Captain Greenup told the "China Mail" yesterday that average weather was encountered all the way and that the ship behaved very well. Two fires broke out in the engine room but were controlled and extinguished by the crew without doing any serious damage.

Four Stowayap

The s.s. Catherine was originally named the Whitney Ocean and built at Los Angeles in 1917 for carrying lumber along the west coast of America. After World War II, the ship was sold to French interests and made several trans-Atlantic crossings from Panama to France and back. Later the ship was taken over by a Panamanian firm.

When at Honolulu, four stowaways from Shanghai found on the s.s. General Gordon were placed on the s.s. Catherine to be taken back to China. They were signed up as crew and are still on the ship. The four boys are Kurt Heymann, 26, Kenneth L. Vaughn, 22, Herman Schuman, and Henry David, 17.

Captain Greenup served his apprenticeship in the U.S. Navy and joined the Merchant Service in 1923. He sailed sailing vessels along the west coast of America for a number of years and is well-experienced in the lumber trade. During the last war, he saw service in New Guinea.

When the ship is sold, Captain Greenup and the other officers will fly back home.

Police Constable Assaulted

Lai Yuen-mei, 22, spinster, and Lai Chiu-fai, 20, student, both of 279 Lockhart Road, third floor were brought before Mr. F.X. d'Almada and charged with unlawfully assaulting P.C. Che Yuan-liang and were fined $100 or two weeks.

Inspector Brownrigg, prosecuting, said that at about 12.10 p.m. on July 12, P.C. 2589 called at a flat on the third floor of 279 Lockhart Road and knocked at the door. He was serving traffic summons on one Liu Kam.

The first defendant opened the door and said nobody by that name lived there. An argument ensued and the constable tried to arrest him. The first defendant's brother appeared on the scene and together they seized hold of the constable.

All three then went down into the road where a police car was waiting. The defendants refused to get into the car and eventually all three walked to No. 2 Police Station. At the station, the first defendant admitted that Liu Kam was living on the first floor of the house.

Delivering judgement, His Worship said:—"I take a very serious view of the case. An assault on a constable is not to be taken lightly."

H.K. TRADE FIGURES

The Statistical Office of the Imports and Exports Department reports that imports of merchandise into the Colony of Hong Kong during the month of June, 1947, amounted to a declared value of $130,474,333 as compared with $71,740,716 in the month of June, 1946. The figures include Government-sponsored cargoes.

Exports of merchandise totalled a declared value of $100,472,154 as compared with $57,703,074.

Imports during the first half year of 1947 amounted to a declared value of $659,103,099 as compared with $345,240,411 in the first half year of 1946.

Exports totalled $559,391,402 as compared with $246,521,650.

Restrictions Lifted

The Acting Director of Medical Services announces that:—

1. As from July 10 ships from Macao need not proceed to the Quarantine anchorage for medical inspection;

2. Passengers leaving Hong Kong are no longer required to possess valid certificates of vaccination against smallpox;

3. Passengers from Canton are no longer required to possess valid certificates of vaccination against smallpox; and

4. Passengers from all ports of the Kwangtung Province are no longer required to possess valid certificates of inoculation against cholera.

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Anglock (Wallem) ..... S.S. Po
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Boissevain (J.C.J.L.) ..... Talkoo dk.
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Caroline Moller (Mollers) ..... S.C.
Catherine (Everett) D.28
Chungking (B. & S.) ..... S.S. Po
Edith Moller (Jardine's) ..... Cosmo. dk.
Emp. Fraser (Jardine) ..... Kln. dk.
Emp. Hilda (M.O.T.) ..... Mackie's
Emp. Labrador (Williamson) ..... S.C.
Emp. Mountain (Moller's) ..... Kln. dk.
Emp. Nightingale (Mackinnon M.) A.9
Emp. Tern (Williamson) ..... Ymt.
Foo Hsing (Wallem) ..... Cosmo. dk.
Ft. Sandusky (Bank Line) ..... Buoy 17
Ganondoc (Wallem) ..... Ymt.
Hai Hsin (China Mer.) D.9
Hai Tan (Douglas Co.) ..... Co.'s wht
Hai Yang (Douglas) ..... Co.'s whf.
Hanyang (B. & S.) D.4
Hawksbury (Wallem) ..... China M. whf.
Heinrich Jessen (Jebsen) ..... Kln. dk.
Hiram (Thoresen) D.3
Ho Kwang (Mackinnon M.) ..... Co.'s whf.
Hsin Kong So (Wallem) ..... Ymt.
Hunan (B. & S.) ..... Cust. whf.
Hung Hsin (China M.) ..... S.S. Po
Kenilworth (Williamson) ..... Ymt.
Kheng Lim (Ho Seng Co.) D.5
King Neptune (Dodwell) ..... Mackie's
Kleinella (A.P.C.) ..... Co.'s whf.
Kwaisang (Jardine) D.2
Lady Wolmer (Wallem) ..... Ymt.
Larkslock (Wallem) ..... S.S. Po
Lok Sang (Jardine) ..... Kln. dk.
Marylock (Wallem) ..... S.S. Po
Merpessa (B. & S.) ..... Talkoo dk
Mashute (B. China) D.8
Mei Nan (Socony) ..... L.C.K.
Mei Ping (Socony) ..... Kln. dk.
Mei Shan (Socony) ..... Kln. dk
Min Chih (Bank Line) ..... S.C.
Min Jen (Gilman) ..... Ymt
Newchwang (B. & S.) ..... Talkoo dk.
Norelc (P. & O.) ..... Kln. whf.
Panamanian (Wallem) ..... S.C
Ping Wo (Jardine's) ..... Cosmo. dk
Perlbeck (Wallem) ..... Ymt
Pronto (Larssen) ..... Kln. dk
Prosper (Jebsen) ..... S.C
Pinard (J.C.J.L.) ..... S.C.
Sarpedon (B. & S.) ..... Holt's
Shabrokh (Nemazee) ..... Ymt.
Sing Hing (Ta Hsin) ..... Kln. dk.
Stanhall (Dodwell) ..... Kln. dk
Sinklang (B. & S.) ..... Talkoo dk
Talshan Peak (Mack. Mack.) ..... S.S. P
Tatung (B. & S.) ..... T.S.R. whf.
Tonjer (Larssen) ..... Kln. dk
Wan Yi (Trans-Ocean) D.6
Whangpu (B. & S.) ..... L.C.K
Wing Sang (Jardine) ..... Cust. whf.
Wuchang (B. & S.) ..... L.C.K.
Yochow (B. & S.) ..... Talkoo dk

ARRIVALS

13.7 Norelc (P. & O.) ..... Kln. whf
Prosper (Jebsahn) ..... S.C
14.7 Kwaisang (Jardine) D.2
King Neptune (Dodwell) Mackie's

EXPECTED ARRIVALS

15.7 Auchises (B. & S.) ..... Holt's
Hris (Thoresen)
Hinsang (Jardine) A.13
Hong Kheng (Ho Hong) A.1
Trevalor (P. & O.)
Studding Sail (Everett) D.3
Shan Ho (Wm. Hunt)
16.7 Hindustan (Jardine) ..... Kln. whf.
Shengking (B. & S.) ..... Cust. whf.

DEPARTURES

14.7 Theodoric Bland ..... Manila 16.7
Travothoe ..... Pt. Swettenham
Senca Castle ..... Singapore
Sepia ..... Swatow

EXPECTED DEPARTURES

15.7 Pioneer Glen ..... Manila 17.7

POST OFFICE MAIL NOTICE

Outward Mails

Unless otherwise stated, Registered Articles and Parcel Posts close 30 minutes earlier than the time stated below:—

TUESDAY, JULY 15

Canton (By Train), 7 a.m.
Airmail for Manila P.I., (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Canton (By Train), 2 p.m.
Amoy, 3 p.m.
Saigon and Bangkok, 3 p.m.
Macao, Tsinshan and Shekki, 4 p.m.
Kongmoon, 4 p.m.
Airmail for Japan (ordinary letters and cards only), 3.30 p.m.
Airmail for Canton, Kweilin and Chungking, (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Airmail for Singapore, Colombo, Sourabaya, Sydney and Auckland, Kowloon C.P.O., (Reg.) 2.30 p.m., (Ord.) 3 p.m.; G.P.O., (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

WEDNESDAY, JULY 16

Canton (By Train), 7 a.m.
Airmail for Manila P.I., Honolulu, U.S.A. and Canada, (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Tsamkong (Kwongchowwan), 9 a.m.
Airmail for Swatow and Amoy, (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Haiphong, 10 a.m.
Shanghai, 10 a.m.
Keelung and Shanghai, 2 p.m.
Canton, 2 p.m.
Bangkok, 3 p.m.
Kongmoon, 4 p.m.
Macao, Tsinshan and Shekki, 4 p.m.
Airmail for Bangkok, Rangoon, Calcutta, Karachi, Basra, Cairo, Johannesburg, Augusta, Marseilles and London, (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Airmail for Manila P.I. only, (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.
Airmail for Amoy, Shanghai, Nanking, Hankow, Tsingtao, and Peiping: Airmail for Canton, Liuchow and Kunming, (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

THURSDAY, JULY 17

Canton (By Train), 7 a.m.
Airmail for Manila P.I. only, (Reg.) 9.30 a.m., (Ord.) 10 a.m.
Swatow and Amoy, 10 a.m.
Manila, P.I., 10 a.m.
Tsamkong (Kwongchowwan), Noon.
Canton (By Train), 2 p.m.
Airmail for Bangkok, Singapore, Batavia, Colombo, Sydney and Auckland, (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

FRIDAY, JULY 18

Canton (By Train), 7 a.m.
Saigon, 10 a.m.
Shanghai, 2 p.m.
Canton (By Train), 2 p.m.
Airmail for Bangkok, Rangoon, Cairo, Johannesburg, Augusta, Marseilles, Calcutta, Karachi, Basra and London, (Reg.) 3 p.m., (Ord.) 3.30 p.m.

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SAILINGS

S.S. "WINGSANG" ..... To Shanghai 4 p.m. 18th July.
S.S. "HINSANG" ..... To Sandakan Noon 21st July
S.S. "TAKSANG" ..... To Straits & Calcutta 29th July
S.S. "EMPIRE WYE" ..... To Straits & Calcutta 7th Aug.

ARRIVALS

S.S. "HINSANG" ..... from Sandakan 7 a.m. 15th July
S.S. "TAK SANG" ..... From Kobe 25th July
S.S. "HANGSANG" ..... from Rangoon 28th July

Cargo accepted on Through Bills of Lading for MADRAS via Singapore and for KUDAT, JESSELTON, LABUAN, TAWAU, LADHAD-DATU and SEMPORNA via Sandakan.

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All intending Passengers are requested to register their names as far as possible in advance of the time at which they wish to leave.

Agents: GLEN LINE LTD.

M.V. "ANCHISES" ... Loads for London Antwerp, Amsterdam Rotterdam and Hamburg 19th July.

OUTWARD

S.S. "EURYMEDON" Ex "SAMOA" ..... Due from Antwerp, Rotterdam and London 20th July.
S.S. "TITAN" (Ex SAMGARA) ..... Due From Middlesbrough, London, Port Said via Straits about 24th July.

Managing Agents:
AUSTRALIA CHINA LINE

M.V. "KAFIRISTAN" ... Due from Australia via Saigon p.m. Discharges A10 Buoy 16th July. Loads about 20th July For Manila, Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide—accepts cargo for all New Zealand ports on through Bills of Lading.

M.V. "HINDUSTAN" ..... Due from Australia and Shanghai 17th July to complete discharge. Loads for Sydney, Melbourne & Adelaide early August. Accepts cargo for all New Zealand ports on through Bills of Lading.

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"PHILIPPINE TRANSPORT"	30th July	Shanghai & Manila
"LINFIELD VICTORY"	31st July	S'hai & Taku Bar
"NEW ZEALAND VICTORY"	21st Aug.	Manila
"PACIFIC TRANSPORT"	2nd Sept.	Manila & Cebu
"GREENVILLE VICTORY"	6th Sept.	Shanghai, Taku Bar & Yokohama
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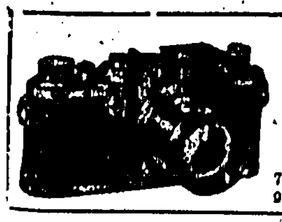

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The London Olympics

West Indians May Run For Britain

(By Archie Quick)

London, July 13.

Even if Great Britain cannot win sporting events in these austerity days she is at least willing to lose gracefully. In fact she is a perfect hog for punishment.

Latest announcement by the Olympic Games Organising Committee is that Britain will enter every event from art and literature to throwing the hammer, and her total team will be 348. And the odds are as low as evens that not one of these competitors will win a title. . . .

Twenty-seven nations have the Empire had Newfoundland, now accepted invitations to compete and their names make interesting reading. They are Australia, Bulgaria, Cuba, Canada, Denmark, Eire, Egypt, Great Britain, Hungary, Greece, Iceland, Finland, France, Italy, Liechtenstein, Luxembourg, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, the Netherlands, Palestine, Poland, Portugal, Spain, Switzerland, Sweden and Turkey.

Of course there is still plenty of time before the entries close but there are one or two notable omissions whom I should have thought would have been in by now.

Hong Kong!

For instance, what is Russia going to do? And where are Jamaica and Trinidad. And now how about South Africa and India. Why, in the past Malaya and Hong Kong competing. And there is no Belgium so far.

Of greatest concern to us out of that lot is the West Indies pair. If Trinidad and Jamaica are not going to enter, then it will mean that Macdonald Bailey and Wint will be in Great Britain's team as well as some brilliant other West Indians I keep hearing about.

I fancy Arthur Wint will be a certainty for the quarter mile if all goes well with him, but Bailey has as rivals not only Eddie Conwell, who broke the British record with 9.6, but two other Americans better than Eddie in ratings.

Switzerland will have 270 entries and France 308. Hungary says she is going to enter for nearly every event, while Cuba have settled for such diverse sports as yachting and gymnastics, basketball and shooting, skating and weight lifting, fencing and swimming, wrestling and boxing.

Services Stars

It is not also generally known that included in the Olympic Games are such subjects as literature, music, architecture, painting, sculpture and graphic art, thus continuing the arts practised by the ancient Greeks.

The framework of the Games is rapidly taking shape and behind the scenes each national sporting body is working feverishly on details.

Amateur Athletic Association team manager Jack Crump, for instance, is desirous that because promising material is in the Services, it should not be overlooked when the provisional candidates are picked. Thus he will probably be at the B.A.O.R. Combined Services and Control Commission's Championships in Germany on Aug. 17.

Japan Still Hopes For An Invite

Tokyo, July 13.

Japan still hopes she may be invited to the 1948 Olympic Games in London.

A 12-man committee of Japanese sports leaders voted today to designate Sept. 21 as an occasion for a gala programme marking the opening of a campaign to promote an "olympic spirit" among Japanese with a view to winning favourable consideration from the International Olympic Committee.

The Committee picked Sept. 21 for the festivities because Sept. 21, 1940 was the date the Japanese because of the 1940 Olympic Games in Tokyo which the Japanese abandoned under Army pressure.

A Committee spokesman said abandonment of the Games was one of the most tragic blows to the Japanese because if the Games were held international understanding might have resulted through the medium of sports, which might have stopped the Japanese militarists from plunging Japan into a disastrous war.

He added: "Now that Japan has renounced war and there is no army and no navy to occupy Japanese youths' time, sports constitute one of the best outlets for their energies."— United Press.

Bari Motor Race

Rome, July 13.

Achille Varzi, famous Italian racing driver, in his Alfa-Romeo, was first home in the International Race "Circuit of Bari" today, taking 2 hours, 32 minutes, 27 seconds to cover the 267 kilometres.

The Brazilian driver Landi and the Spaniard Jover both failed to complete the course.

The Italian drivers, Sanesi and Bintestrero, also in Alfa-Romeos, were respectively second and third while the Frenchman Grieciesauge was fourth.—Reuter.

DAVIS CUP

Zagreb, July 13.

A Czech won the first match in the Davis Cup European Zone finals this afternoon when the Czech No 2 player, Vladimir Cernik, defeated Yugoslavia's No 1, Dragutin Mitic, 3-6, 6-0, 6-2, 1-6, 6-2, before 8,000 fans.

Jaroslav Drobny gave the Czechs a 2-0 lead after the first day's play by beating the Yugoslav second stringer, Josip Pallada, 6-3, 8-6, 6-3.—United Press.

Diesel To Race At Belmont

London, July 13.

The Gackwar of Baroda's four year-old grey colt Diesel, by Lolliondo out of Dynamite, was hoisted on board a special Skymaster plane, which had been sent from the United States for the purpose, and flown to New York this evening, ready to compete at Belmont Park towards the end of the week.

It is expected that P. Khade, the Indian jockey, will ride Diesel in the race before Khade proceeds to India to be ready for the racing season there. Diesel will be returned to England by the same plane after the race. He had his hooves disinfected before going aboard to a specially constructed stall, and the only other cargo was his own fodder, while his groom, W. Gill, accompanied him.

His trainer, Fred Armstrong, was at the airport to see the thoroughbred off as was Mr. Aitken of the Empire City Racing Association, who had been largely responsible for the experiment, as the flight was intended to encourage owners in England to race their horses on American tracks.—Reuter.

Mountain Cycle Race

Paris, July 13.

At the end of the 15th stage of the Tour de France from Luchon to Pau today Rene Vietto of France retained the lead in the race with a total time of 107 hours, 57 minutes, 7 seconds.

He was followed by Pierre Brambilla of Italy with a time of 108 hours and 51 seconds. In third place was Aldo Ronzori, of Italy, with 108 hours, 3 minutes, 2 seconds.

Jean Robic of France won today's stage, covering 195 kilometres in 6 hours, 46 minutes, 11 seconds, followed by Vietto and Ronconi, who tied at 6 hours, 56 minutes, 54 seconds.

Prizes for the best mountain cycling over a region encompassing the Alps and Pyrenees were awarded today, the first prize going to Brambilla with a score of 98 points. Jean Robic with a score of 70 points took second place.—Reuter.

Bluebird Reaches 150 M.P.H.

Poole, July 14.

Sir Malcolm Campbell drove his jet-powered 26 foot long boat Bluebird on Sunday at a speed estimated by engineers at 150 miles an hour in a trial preparatory to an attempt to break his own speedboat record of 141.76 mph.

Sir Malcolm said the boat's excessive "soaking" from side to side which caused him to delay in June the attempt on the record, which he had planned, apparently had been corrected by undisclosed modifications. He said that Bluebird would be returned to Lake Coniston in Lancashire "as soon as possible" for another attempt on the record.

Only a few spectators saw the boat streak up the two-mile course in the bay here with her jets screaming and throwing a long trail of white vapour and

Bastille Day Reception

France's National Day was celebrated last night at the Hong Kong Hotel where a large number of guests congregated to mark the anniversary of the fall of the Bastille.

The French Consul, M. R. E. Jobez and Mme. Jobez, who were the hosts received their guests in the gaily decorated Roof Garden of the Hotel which had the flags of France and Britain prominently displayed on the walls as well as the Cross of the Free French.

M. Jobez told the gathering "Today is a general holiday in France and it is a tradition to rejoice on this day in our own country and with all friends of France." M. Jobez said that France was conscious of her post-war continuance to act in the world scene, and of the future importance that had been assigned to her by her destiny in the European situation. He was confident that France would be able to contribute usefully to the stability of social peace in the world.

"We should not attach too much importance to the difficulties which are apparent in France," he said. "The French, like their ancestors are very fond of political arguments but they are used to a certain way of life which is part of their existence and they will not compromise it by dangerous experiments." A reassuring factor, said M. Jobez was that France had kept all her friendships in the post-war period. Particularly, he said, this year we had seen on the international scene, a very important act—the Franco-British Alliance signed in Dunkirk on March 4. The Entente Cordiale had become stronger and stronger through two wars and numberless difficulties. The benefit of peace was precious for all people, it was particularly essential to a Republican democracy.

It was also a decisive factor, said M. Jobez, that America had shown continuance of association with her European Allies after the war and was showing herself a friend of democratic liberties in peace as in war."

Following M. Jobez speech, toasts were drunk to France and the King.

Among those present were the O.A.G. the Hon. Mr. D. M. McDougall, Vice-Admiral Sir Denis Boyd and Lady Boyd, Maj. Gen. G. W. Erskine, A.O.C., S.M. Webster, Commodore D. H. Everett, the Hon. R. Todd, the Hon. M. K. Lo, Sir Henry Blackall, Mr. A. Morse, Lt. Hugh Gibson, Commissioner of Police Mr. D. W. MacIntosh and Mrs. MacIntosh, Mr. and Mrs. S. Major, Mr. W. Grundham, Mr. A.S. Roger, M. Marnas of the French Foreign Office, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Kwok, Mr. K. Y. Leung, Mr. A. K. Diamond, Mr. L. C. Smith, Mr. V. Kentrick, Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Richardson, Sir Robert Ho Tung, Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Noble, Mr. and Mrs. George D. Hopper, Mr. Wynne Jones, Mr. J. R. Jones, M. R. Egal, Mr. R. D. Gillespie, M. de Champeaux of the Banque de l'Indo-Chine, M. A. Segalen, M. Arnulphi, Manager of the Hong Kong-Canton Export Company, Mr. H. G. W. Woodhead of the London Times, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Kite, Mr. D. J. L. MacWhirter, Mr. and Mrs. O. Jolly, Mr. and Mrs. C. Follows, Mr. E. Bejnas, Mr. J. Cater and Mrs. Cater, Mr. R. Ferrel, M. and Mlle. Monjuge Arnoux.

PLEA FOR EASY TERMS

Statement By Japanese Minister

NEW PROTEST TO SOVIET?

Nanking, July 14.

The Chinese Government is planning to lodge another protest with the Soviet Government regarding the taking over of Port Arthur and Dairen, a source close to the Foreign Ministry said today.

This source said the Government considered the Soviet reply to the first note unsatisfactory.—United Press.

Reds Take Famous Town

Nanking, July 14.

Taierhchuang, important city at the terminus of the Taierhchuang-Lincheng railway, has fallen to Communist troops now on the offensive in South Shantung, according to unconfirmed reports here today.

Taierchuang, scene of the first major battle during the Sino-Japanese war, lies only 36 miles northeast of the Nationalist military supply and communications base of Hsuchow.

The source reporting the fall of Taierhchuang stated what with the Communist offensive in south Shantung under way, Hsuchow has now become "the first line of defence."

Military quarters contacted here declined to comment on the situation around the city.—Reuter.

Taian Retaken

Shanghai, July 14.

Nationalist troops have re-entered Taian, strategic railtown 30 miles south of Tsinan in Shantung Province, after a brisk attack on Sunday evening, pro-Government dispatches claimed today.

General Wang Yao-wu's troops are now mopping up Communist stragglers in a street battle.

The reported capture of the city cuts communications between the Communists in East and West Shantung. — United Press.

Warwick Armstrong Dead

Sydney, July 14.

Warwick Windridge Armstrong, the famous Test cricketer, died on Sunday morning at his Sydney home at the age of 68.

Many cricketers maintain that Armstrong was Australia's greatest test captain. Others rank him second only to the late Monty Noble.

If not the greatest captain, he was probably the most picturesque. A towering figure on the field, he played vigorously the whole time. He weighed 20 stone and was 42 when he captained Australia in England in 1921 — his last tour — and headed the bowling averages.

He toured England with four Australian teams — in 1902, 1905, 1919 and 1921. He played in 42 Test matches against England.—Associated Press.

Cochet Wins Dutch Title

Noordwijk, Holland, July 13.

In the finals of the Dutch Lawn Tennis Championships, Henri Cochet of France beat Eustace Fannin of South Africa 6-1 and 6-1 in the Men's Singles.

In the Women's Singles Championship final, Mrs. Bolton of Australia beat Mrs. Summers of South Africa 7-5 and 7-5.

The Women's Doubles title went to Miss Osborne and Miss Brough of the United States, who beat Miss Hart and Mrs. Todd 6-2, 4-6 and 10-7.

The Men's Doubles title went to Eustace Fannin and Eric Sturgess of South Africa, who beat A. van Swol and I. Rinkel of Holland 6-3 and 11-9.

Mrs. Bolton and J. Harper beat Mrs. Summers and Eric Sturgess 6-4 and 6-1 in the final of the Mixed Doubles.—Reuter.

Slowing Down Recovery?

Tokyo, July 13.

Japanese Commerce and Industry Minister Chozaburo Mizutani today expressed a fear that reparations from current production might seriously slow down Japan's rehabilitation and hoped that the Allies in enforcing such a formula would seek to minimise its ill effects.

He said: "Our candid position is that we are prepared to meet the war bill in full, honestly and to whatever extent is demanded. However, we would infinitely prefer a single settlement."

The Minister is the chief Japanese official responsible for carrying out reparations commitments. Japanese reparations from current and future production as well as the removal of capital goods was announced late last week by the Far Eastern Commission in Washington as part of the post-surrender policy for Japan by the Allies.

Mitzutani also feared that a pay-as-you-go arrangement might butt into Japan's export capacity and menace the country's ability to export vital materials needed by her economy.

Domestic Needs

"The immediate effect will be to hamper our efforts to overcome the economic difficulties which beset the country," Mizutani said. "It will cut into power and transportation both of which are already taxed to the maximum by domestic needs. It will additionally cut into raw materials and strain production and thereby bring inflation.

"If the method is unavoidable we sincerely hope the Allies will endeavour to confine its undesirable effects to the minimum."

Mizutani specifically listed three points to which he hoped, if the current production formula is enforced, the Allies would give due consideration:

Period Of Payments

(1) the need for a clearcut definition regarding the period of reparations payments, classification of the commodities to be affected and their quantity for removal;

(2) the possibility of exempting certain types of plants and equipment such as electric power installations, which the Japanese Government consider vital to the country's peaceful economic reconstruction;

(3) recognition by the Allies of Japan's import needs which in turn must be financed by exporters and the development of an exchange arrangement which would safeguard the Japanese against losses in international settlements.—United Press.

Big Landslide In Gold

Gold suffered one of the biggest landslides of the year yesterday as it went on a non-stop descent from $348 to $328.50 a tael.

The market had opened strong at $346 a tael and was off to a rising start till it got to $348 when the selling bloc spread a rumour that gold had been bought at about $320, and the price began to topple.

The market closed with speculators uncertain which way to operate.

Piastres were quiet, opening at $11 a 100, rising to $11.20, and closing at $11.15.

Chinese National Currency futures were quoted nominal at 11 cents for CN$1,000. Spot fell from 14¾ cents to 14¾ cents.

U.S. dollars shot up to 4.98. Sterling also appreciated to $13.50. Australian pounds were unchanged at $12.50.

GANDHI AND LORD LOUIS

New Delhi, July 13.

Mr. Gandhi had his longest-ever talk with the Viceroy, Viscount Mountbatten, today.

He met him for three hours, after Mr. Jinnah, President of the Moslem League, had denied at a press conference Mr. Gandhi's accusation that he had gone back on his word in accepting the Governor Generalship of the new Dominion of Pakistan.—Reuter.

HOLLYWOOD

Inglewood, Calif, July 13.

Yankee Valor, by Hellfly out of Valoria, won the $50,000 Hollywood Derby over a mile-and-a-quarter here yesterday, easily, in two minutes 1.8 seconds.

Drawing away on entering the home stretch, Yankee Valor went rapidly into a big lead but there was a photo finish for the second and third places before On Trust, the favourite, was placed second and Stepfather third.—Reuter.

Dodgers' Seventh Straight Win

New York, July 14.

In the National League, Clyde King, a Brooklyn relief artist, graduated to the ranks of starting pitchers with a six hit 9-3 win over Cincinnati for the Dodgers' seventh straight victory.

In the first game, the Phillies pushed over two runs in the 10th to break a two-all tie, winning the game 4-2. The Cardinals rallied in the second game to tie the score in the ninth inning and then won in the 10th. They won 3-2.

A two run homer in the first game by Tommy Holmes in the eighth, his fifth of the year, was the Braves' victory margin in their 8-7 win over Chicago.

In the second game, as in the first, the Braves came from behind to hand the Cubs their ninth straight loss, in a 6-5 victory.

Pittsburgh, in the first game, routed Mort Cooper in a four-run fifth inning and continued to pound out 11 hits, including Ralph Kiner's 22nd homer, to beat the Giants 6-2.

In the second game, homers by Billy Rigney and Bob Thomson helped Larry Jansen and his fellow Giants to square matters with the Pirates in a 3-1 victory.

In the American League, the Indians ranned two Red Sox hurlers in the first game for 14 hits, including Joe Gordon's homer, to beat Boston 8-0.

In the second game, Steve Gromek and Ed Leiman throttled Boston 6-2 with five hits.

In the first game, Washington beat St. Louis 4-2.

In the second game, Jerry Witte singled in the last of the ninth and Vern Stephens homered to give the Browns their first win in the last eight starts. St. Louis beat Washington 3-2.

In the first game, Bobo Newsom, 38, made his first start for the Yankees when he pitched them to their 13th straight victory over Chicago 10-3. Newsom was purchased from Washington.

In the second game, New York beat Chicago 6-4.

Scores:

National League

	R.	H.	E.
Cincinnati	3	6	3
Brooklyn	9	10	0
Winning pitcher Clyde King.			
St. Louis (1st game)	2	5	1
Philadelphia	4	6	2
Winning pitcher Heintzelman.			
St. Louis (2nd game)	3	9	0
Philadelphia	2	7	0
Winning pitcher Pollet.			
Chicago (1st game)	7	11	2
Boston	8	11	1
Winning pitcher Wright.			
Chicago (2nd game)	3	13	1
Boston	6	13	0
Pittsburgh (1st game)	6	11	5
New York	2	6	2
Winning pitcher Ostermueller.			
Pittsburgh (2nd game)	1	6	0
New York	3	6	0
Winning pitcher Larry Jansen.			
Pittsburgh (2nd game)	1	6	0
New York	3	6	0
Winning pitcher Larry Jansen.			

American League

Boston (1st game)	0	9	2
Cleveland	8	14	0
Winning pitcher Harder.			
Boston (2nd game)	2	5	0
Cleveland	6	9	0
Winning pitcher Steve Gromek.			
St. Louis (1st game)	2	6	2
Washington	4	8	0
St. Louis (2nd game)	3	9	0
Washington	2	7	0
New York (1st game)	10	10	0
Chicago	3	7	0
Winning pitcher Bobo Newsom.			
New York (2nd game)	6	10	0
Chicago	4	9	0

—Associated.

Football A La Russe

(By Eddy Gilmore)

Moscow, July 14.

The game of soccer played here is enlivened by startling innovations. Spectators of Russian football get everything from carrier pigeons to caviar.

The best soccer stadium in Moscow is the big Dynamo Stadium, reached by underground and street railways, motor buses, the city's six-passenger "collective" taxicabs, or by walking.

Games are started late to allow the workers time to finish their shifts and get to the stadium. In addition, spring twilights are very long in Russia and it seldom is dark before 9 p.m.

Dynamo Stadium, large, modern and clean, seats 20,000. But enthusiasm runs so high that 20,000 standees almost invariably attend.

Before the game and between the halves, opera music is piped in, over a loudspeaker system.

At the beginning of the season, spectators' programmes sold for one ruble each, but when "Pravda" editorially criticized this high price, the cost was reduced by half to 50 kopecks.

When either team scores, a carrier pigeon is released from the field scoreboard, with the record of the goal to his foot. The pigeon flies off and is not seen again. The procedure is a complete mystery to Western spectators.

Ice Cream

No matter how cold it gets, ice cream is sold in the stands, as is caviar on bread.

Russian football crowds are very partisan. They cheer and shout for their favourites and what they consider a bad decision on rough play elicits from them a whistle of disapproval.

Referees and the All-Union Committee for Physical Culture and Sport Affairs—which sponsors football—are very severe on players who play roughly or use profanity on the field.

One of the better defence men has been banned for the kind of Russian language he was using on the field and one manager of a team was suspended for the rest of the season for engaging in a fist fight during a game. Both individuals were singled out by "Pravda" as needing punishment which they promptly received.

Major League

The Russian major league this year has 13 teams with six coming from Moscow, two from Leningrad and others from Minsk, Tiflis, Kiev, Kuibyshev and Stalingrad. There also are many other smaller leagues.

Play begins May 1 and ends in October, when the elimination tournament for the title is staged. The league champion is crowned on a basis of points received for victories and even scores—two for wins and one for equal scores.

Russians rank among the best at soccer but their outstanding characteristic is stamina. After 90 minutes the players look as fresh as when they started.—Associated Press.

MOUNT PARKER AIR CRASH ENQUIRY

(Continued from Page 1)

the east underwent flight trials and has now been promulgated by a Notice to Airmen.

All operators were advised of the second recommendation but it is expected that the installation of additional radio equipment on Victoria Peak, which will be ready in July, will render this precaution unnecessary.

Lighthouse personnel on Waglan Island are now trained in the estimation of weather conditions. Close liaison between the meteorological office and Control Tower is fully maintained.

ROBBERS' HAUL IN N.T.

Three men armed with three revolvers robbed three houses in Sum Tin village, Lok Ma Chau, N.T. at about 2.00 a.m. yesterday.

From the first house, occupied by a Chinese named Man Cheong recently returned from America, they took $9,200 in Hong Kong currency and a cheque drawn on the National City Bank of New York for US$2,500.

From the second house they only got $16 and from the third nothing.

TROOPS FOR THE EAST

Liverpool, July 14.

More than 2,300 army personnel will leave Liverpool tonight in the troopship Georgic of 27,268 tons. Also on board will be naval ratings, Royal Air Force personnel and 33 ATS.

The Georgic is going to Port Said, Colombo and Singapore.—Reuter.

RADIO

ZBW Hong Kong broadcasting on a frequency of 845 kilocycles from 12.30 to 2.00 p.m., and 6.30 to 11.00 p.m., and also on 9.52 megacycles in the 31 metre band from 12.30 to 1.15, 7.30 to 8.30 and 9.15 to 11.00 p.m.

H.K.T.

12.30 p.m.—Daily Programme Summary.
12.32 p.m.—Mario "Harp" Lorenzi and His Rhythmics and George Scott-Wood (Accordeon).
12.47 p.m.—Jimmy Leach and His Organolians.
1.00 p.m.—News, Weather Report and Announcements.
1.10 p.m.—Orchestral Interlude
1.15 p.m.—Connie Boswell and the Boswell Sisters.
1.30 p.m.—H.H.C. Transcription Service: "The Old Rocking-Chair", Betty Huntley-Wright, Gordon Little and George Melachrino Orch.
2.00 p.m.—Close Down.
6.30 p.m.—H.H.C. Transcription Service: "The Black Abbott", Part 4. "The Sliding Panels and the Secret Passage."
7.00 p.m.—De Groot and His Orchestra.
7.15 p.m.—Studio: Jazz Piano Recital by Kathleen Beth.
7.30 p.m.—Serenades.
7.45 p.m.—Studio: Vocal Recital by Elvie Yuen (Soprano).
8.00 p.m.—London Relay: World News.
8.10 p.m.—London Relay: Home News from Britain.
8.15 p.m.—Studio: Royal Command Performers, Fred and Peggy Bryant.
8.30 p.m.—London Philharmonic Orch.
9.15 p.m.—Studio: "Radio Magazine", Presented by Clifford Davis. With Linda Cater, Eric Cunningham, Frank Crompton and Bill Cole. A Hong Kong Stage Club Production.
10.00 p.m.—London Relay: News.
10.10 p.m.—Weather Report.
10.11 p.m.—Relay of the Dance Orchestra from the Paramount Ballroom.
11.00 p.m.—Close Down.

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